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THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES,

[illegible]

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA,

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New-York Daily Times

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LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Spanish Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 19.

The *Star* of this evening says that immediately after the delivery of the recent speech by the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. PERRY applied for an authentic copy to forward to our Government, and Mr. [illegible] promptly furnished it—expressing a pledge that Spain would protect and cherish Slavery in Cuba.

The U. S. frigate St. Lawrence, Commodore DELANEY, has arrived at Norfolk, with all on board well.

We learn that the clerks in the Departments are [illegible] proposals to look up Bounty Land Claims, and [illegible] such business generally during their regular office hours.

The Nunnery Committee—Removal of Judge Loring, &c., &c.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 19.

The House to-day voted to reconsider the vote whereby it accepted the report of the Nunnery Investigation Committee, and then laid the report upon the table on account of the absence of Mr. GRIFFIN, the Chairman. The debate on the matter was quite lively and personal.

The report and address in relation to the removal of Judge LORING were further discussed in the Senate, and Wednesday next assigned for taking the question.

The Special Committee on the charges against JOSEPH HISS, a member of the Nunnery Visitation Committee at Lowell, reported to the House this afternoon. The report says that no specific act or criminality has been proved against him. It omits mentioning whether Mrs. PATTERSON's bill at the Washington House was paid by the State. The report was accepted.

A Sea Serpent.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 19.

A dispatch received here from Cape May says that a Sea Serpent, one hundred feet long, was seen there yesterday. An expedition has gone in pursuit of him. A reward of one thousand dollars has been offered for his capture.

[If we are not mistaken, this same Sea Serpent has appeared previously in that vicinity, and about this season of the year.]

Navigation and the Weather at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Thursday, April 19.

The river at this point measures ten feet in the channel, and is falling. The weather is extremely warm, and yesterday afternoon the thermometer in the shade marked 80°.

Michigan Southern Railroad.

CHICAGO, Thursday, April 19.

A train of thirty cars, five full of passengers, arrived here this morning over the Michigan Southern Railroad.

Weather Reports, &c.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 19.

[illegible] Wharf was fired by lightning and destroyed. Several persons were rendered senseless by the shock, but no lives were lost.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 19.

The weather here is very warm. The thermometer stands at [illegible]° in the shade.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 19.

The weather is quite warm to-day, with a pleasant breeze. The mercury rose at 12½ o'clock, to 80½° in the shade.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 19—1.32 P. M.

The thermometer now stands at 82° in the shade.

Tornado—Life Lost.

From the Buffalo Democracy, April 19.

Yesterday morning the wind was so violent as to tear down fences, uproot and twist off trees, and demolish chimneys by the wholesale. Huge hailstones, big as hen's eggs, fell in large quantities.

At Albion the blow was not so violent, but it was very dark; obliged to light lamps to see to eat breakfast. (Was eating mine when the blow came on there.) The Irishmen on the Canal enlargement ran, terrified, for shelter; heard one cry, "Howly mither of Jasis! is this an airthquake?" All along the road, between Lockport and the Suspension Bridge, the fences were strewn like cob-houses kicked by spunky boys. In many places, large trees were blown or twisted off at their trunks. Near Pekin, Niagara County, several large trees were blown across the Railroad track. Three or four houses in that neighborhood were blown down. Heard a farmer say who got on the cars at Pekin station, that timber in his woods had been damaged to the extent of twelve or fifteen hundred dollars.

At Niagara—mouth of the river—the extensive car manufactory of BRAINARD, PIERCE & Co., was almost entirely demolished; damage about $20,000. The building was of wood, some 300 feet long, and about 70 wide. A great number of dwellings were unroofed, and some utterly ruined. The gable-end of the Scotch Presbyterian Church was blown in, click and clean, and the building generally injured. A daguerrean standing in the street was keeled over, and the artist and his little son seriously hurt, the latter supposed fatally. A Railroad car standing on the track was lifted up, bodily, and carried some four rods. Two schooners, seen just before the blow came up, off Niagara, were not to be seen after it had passed over, and were supposed to have foundered.

At the Suspension Bridge the blow was most violent, doing more or less damage. The men who had just commenced work on the bridge, painting, &c., ran off when they saw the gale coming, and some were blown violently from one side to the other; one narrowly escaped being blown over into the river. The wind howled and screamed through the gorge, with a perfect rush. One of the workmen said it "blew like h—l let loose." The bridge, however, sustained not the slightest injury, and no vibration was perceptible, when the gale was at its highest pitch.

Modern Embalming.

From the Correspondent of the Newark Advertiser.

I have lately witnessed the process of embalming as practised here. It was on the person of a young American, whose friends wished the body preserved as perfectly as possible, in order to its being sent home. The law requires that 24 hours' notice of the decease shall be given to the police by the attending physician, before either autopsy or embalming shall be practised. The design of the regulation is to give certainty that death has really taken place, and in a legitimate manner. Embalmers are prohibited from employing arsenic, an excellent antiseptic, because in cases of death from that poison administered wilfully, their use of it would defeat the ends of justice. The mode of procedure in this instance was as follows: The operator first filled two vials with his preparation, and gave them to a police officer who was present, to be sealed and subsequently analyzed by a competent chemist. If the least trace of the prohibited article should be found, the embalmer would be liable to severe punishment. He then, through the carotid artery and by means of a large syringe, furnished with a detached stopcock, injected about a gallon of a reddish fluid which, I have since learned, had probably chloride of zinc for its base. As the vessels became distended, this fluid permeated the capillaries, marking its passage by arborescent white lines, until gradually a considerable portion of the skin assumed a clear pearly lustre, which I was informed would after a time be the case with the whole surface. The body then, after being washed in Cologne water, having the nostrils and ears stuffed with cotton dipped in some extract of a musky odor, the cheeks and lips painted, the eyelids fitted with glass fronts of the natural shade, and the hands and feet clad in silk gloves and stockings, was surrounded with four coffins, the inner shell being lined with lead, and the outer one having the appearance of a box containing goods. And so our poor friend was transported to his mourning relatives. The same steamer that carried this, took out also two other American corpses.

Simple as is the process of embalming, it is very costly. For this and the four coffins, I believe the demand was two thousand francs. In reply to some questions as to the efficacy of the process, the embalmer declared that he had known bodies preserved by it perfectly during five years, and he thought the time of its action might be extended greatly beyond that limit.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Police Committee Investigation.

ABOUT THE OUTSIDE SECRETARY.

Shall the Investigation Continue?

Last evening, in the Board of Aldermen, the subject of the pending investigation as to the voting, &c., of the Police, by the Special Committee appointed for that purpose, was introduced, and led to a prolonged and animated discussion.

Alderman HERRICK first offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It has been reported in the newspapers, that STEPHEN H. BRANCH, Esq., the renowned traveler upon the isthmus of Panama, whose miraculous escape from the voracity of the tree climbing alligators of Central America produced such a wonderful sensation in this community several years since, has been employed as Secretary of the Investigating Committee of this Board, who are in the pursuit of knowledge under difficulties respecting the nativity of GEORGE W. MATSELL,—the sudden disappearance of "that cloth,"—the history of the dog pound and other important matters relating to the Police Department; and

Whereas, There is an abundance of clerical talent employed in the office of the Clerk of this Board, to supply the wants of all its Committees; therefore

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Special Committee, employed in investigating matters connected with the Police Department, be and he is hereby directed to report to this Board by what authority he has employed an outside Secretary;—what compensation is to be allowed STEPHEN H. BRANCH, Esq., the historian and traveler, for his services, and who is to pay the same.

Alderman ELY moved to amend by striking out the preamble. The preamble he considered beneath the dignity of the Board. It had no connection with the resolution, but an evident attempt to bring into ridicule the character of Mr. BRANCH.

Alderman HERRICK insisted that the preamble was complimentary. It was not intended to be derogatory. The Committee by whom the investigation was being conducted in relation to matters pertaining to the Police Department, he confessed had made a ridiculous affair of it. The newspapers had given the reports of their proceedings in full, and if correct they were certainly most ridiculous.

Alderman HOFFMIRE—The reports are correct.

Alderman HERRICK—Be that so—their ridiculousness was only the more evident. The reports were curious, and the appointment of Mr. BRANCH as outside Secretary was curious, and he wished to know why he was appointed.

Alderman BRIGGS—As to the reports of the investigation of the Special Committee, they were curious, he confessed. He had seen the Alderman of the Nineteenth Ward talking with the reporters while the investigation was going on, and in the subsequent reports he could trace a word here and there interwoven by the Alderman. The interstices thus thrown in were unquestionably curious.

The motion to strike out the preamble prevailed.

The question on the resolution being taken, the same was adopted.

Alderman BRIGGS here stated to the Board, that inasmuch as the subject connected with the pending investigation by the Special Committee, as to the matters of the Police Department, had been thus casually introduced, he would offer a resolution as to the powers of said Committee. Their powers had been doubted, and he desired, in offering the resolution, to have the Board to confirm the powers assumed by the Committee.

The following was the resolution:

Resolved, That the Special Committee, consisting of Aldermen Briggs, C. H. Tucker and Hoffmire, appointed to consider the accuracy of the Report of the Chief of Police respecting the nativity, &c., of Policemen, be invested with full power to investigate the subject in question, and to exercise a discretionary power in the examination of witnesses in all matters connected with the mal-administration of the Police Department.

Alderman WILLIAMSON moved, as an amendment, that the Special Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Alderman LORD said he hoped the amendment would prevail. He was satisfied no good could grow out of the investigation. Its effect thus far was only to bring the Board into contempt in the community. The investigation in fact had been carried to an extent absolutely ridiculous. It was a direct interference with the prerogatives of the Police Department.

Alderman BARKER urged the continuance of the investigation. It should not be quashed on any account. The report given by the Chief of Police in reply to the resolution of inquiry of this body, was not a truthful one, and its falsity was being shown in the investigation. He had refused to produce the original statements in the premises or the vouchers. He was opposed to the Board being humbugged by an inferior officer. He was surprised that the Alderman of the Eighteenth should suggest to shut down the investigation, and especially at its present stage.

Alderman HOFFMIRE challenged the Alderman of the Thirteenth to show a single false statement in that furnished to the Board by the Chief of Police. For himself he would freely confess that he had been ashamed at the course pursued by the Aldermen in the investigation.

Alderman BRIGGS—Something besides shame wrought upon the gentleman's sensibilities.

Alderman VOORHIS stated that he could see no reason for offering the resolution. Full power was already given to the Committee to examine witnesses at discretion. He moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

The motion was taken and lost.

Alderman ELY thought the motion for offering the amendment was transparent. The reason he supposed was that some important testimony was about to be elicited, and it was sought to prevent its publicity by quashing the matter now.

Alderman WILLIAMSON said, that no one knew of his offering anything contrary to the present investigation by the Special Committee. He felt the Board were bringing discredit upon themselves by allowing the investigation to be continued, and that was his motion in offering the amendment.

Alderman ELY—Upon that matter he would express no opinion. As to the statement that the present investigation interfered with the rights of the Police Department, in his view there was no such interference. The investigation was legitimate and proper. The public were interested in the questions at issue, and waited to learn the truthfulness or falsity of the charges brought against the Police Department. As to the investigation being derogatory to the Board, it was time to consider that question when the Committee submitted their report; the course of the Committee could then, if deemed advisable, be subjected to examination. As the matter was now, to shut the investigation down, the impression would prevail in the community that some great disclosures like the Maria Monk case were about to be made, and that to prevent this the Committee were discharged. If the Chief had given false statements or endeavored to pass himself off for what he was not, let the public know it, and if otherwise, let them know it. The scouring would do him no hurt—he might come out brighter. He believed him capable of making answers entirely non-committal. He did not approve altogether of the course pursued in the investigation. The questions were not wisely put. The gentleman at the head of the investigation was not experienced, and was not sufficiently conversant with the ropes to draw out a crafty man. The investigation, however, as it had been commenced, in his view should be finished.

Alderman KELLY spoke in favor of amendment. The matter, he thought, had gone far enough. The response to preliminary resolution of inquiry, Alderman BARKER, who offered the resolution, did not credit, and in the present subsequent movement is only further carrying out the spirit that induced the original resolution. In his view it was all uncalled for. It was enough that a man was a man. He did not approve of secret conclaves to keep down men because they didn't happen to be born on the same territory.

Alderman WM. TUCKER was opposed to the amendment. The Committee had power to investigate as they thought best. The real facts, he believed, had hardly begun to be developed. It was ridiculous to end it, and if it was ended, they would be denominated by the public a set of numskulls.

Alderman BRIGGS followed with a lengthy speech in explanation of his course throughout the pending investigation as to the nativity, &c., of the Police. He wished to known how many foreigners were employed, and a statement had been given, but, as he had before stated, it was not a correct one. This report gives about three hundred foreigners as belonging to the Department, whereas, enough facts had been elicited to show that there were nearer six hundred. The Police formed a foreign standing army. An important foreign nabob—His Honor the Chief—fetches them out to drill as the Russian armies are drilled under their Czar. The Police was not American—but Americans were often arrested by them without cause, and taken before an Irish Judge and summarily consigned to the Tombs. He was once collared, himself, in the Park, by one of these foreign functionaries without show of cause, and came near being thrust into the Tombs.

Alderman HOWARD opposed the discharge of the Committee. He desired all the facts in the premises should be got hold of that could be. He only prayed it would prove as futile as an investigation would be as to how some of their Aldermanic predecessors, notoriously poor before their election as Aldermen, now lived in elegant style in Fifth-avenue. For himself, he would say that he had some cause to be friendly to foreigners. He was born in America, but when a week old was deserted. Such was the early treatment he received at the hands of Americans, and his parents at that. An Englishman, named HOWARD, kindly took him in charge, and he had lived to what he was.

After a few other remarks by other members of the Board, the motion on the amendment was put and lost by a vote of 20 to 12.

The previous question being taken the resolution was adopted. Ayes, 19; Noes, 4.

NEW CITY HALL.

Adoption of the Gilbert Plan by the Board of Councilmen.

The Councilmen held a special meeting last evening, for the purpose of considering the report of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies, on plans and specifications for constructing a new City Hall, and to take final action thereon. Much interest was felt as to the result of their deliberations, and there was consequently a large lobby attendance. Immediately after the reading and adoption of the minutes of the last meeting, the Board resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and took the special order of business. Councilman VERMILYE occupied the Chair. The report of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies (which we have already published,) was read, when

Councilman BARNEY rose and offered as an amendment to the resolution, the following:

After the words "hereby approved," insert "and adopted."

Councilman McCAHILL moved to insert "Madison-square," instead of the Park.

Councilman GRAY moved to lay the motion on the table.

This was carried; when it was moved that the motion to lay the amendment on the table be reconsidered—several members not having understood the motion. The motion to reconsider was carried, and the amendment to lay the motion of Councilman McCAHILL on the table, was announced to be carried; but some informality having occurred, the vote was called for again.

Councilman PURDY—I hope that every man here will have an opportunity to be heard to-night on this question. We should all have a fair opportunity of investigating this matter, which is to involve the City in a debt of $5,000,000. If this cannot be done—if there is to be any "gag-law" I shall then leave.

Councilman GANNON—Then leave.

Councilman PURDY—I shall not leave for you.

The CHAIRMAN—Order.

Councilman BARNEY—I am aware, Mr. Chairman, that the time occupied here in debating this question to-night, will all be wasted. The subject has heretofore been thoroughly discussed. And yet, I am constrained to second the motion to insert Madison-square.

Councilman CONOVER—For the next hundred years, the Park will be nearer the centre of business than Madison-square; and I don't believe that the persons living near that square desire to have the Hall located there. I am prepared to-night to vote against its being located up there. The business part of the community are the ones whose interests are to be consulted in this matter.

Councilman WANDELL—In determining the location for this new City Hall, it should be remembered that we are not legislating alone for the people of the present day, but for future time.

[Mr. WANDELL was interrupted by some disturbance among the members.]

Councilman WANDELL—Mr. Chairman, I hope that I shall be protected in my position here. I have a duty to perform here, as the servant of my constituents; and an insult offered to me, is also offered to them. I am not in the habit of interrupting members when they rise to speak; and I hope the Chairman will preserve order. The Committee on Repairs and Supplies admit, in their report, that the considerations for building on Madison-square are numerous.

Councilman BARNEY—I would thank the gentleman to point out to me those words in the report.

Councilman WANDELL—The Committee state that numerous considerations were presented to their minds why this building should be erected there. But they have not told us what those considerations were. What those citizens said in their petitions before this Board in favor of Madison-square they do not tell us. Sir, I consider that this is not fair. The citizens who wish to have this location changed were entitled to have their arguments laid before the public. There are numerous considerations that would induce all right-minded, right-judging men to erect the City Hall on Madison-square. What are they? When this old City Hall was in progress of erection, we had a population of 60,489 in the City of New-York. This Park was at that time almost the northern limit of the City. Now, Sir, allowing that to be so, (and I presume no one will question the statement,) we will take the population in 1850. It was then 515,394. Now, Sir, where is this population located? The great bulk of it is above Chambers-street. And now, Sir, when you are asked to give facilities to the upward march for improvements, we are met with the objection that we all must come down here to this narrow point of the City. Now, Sir, I cannot agree to such legislation as this, because it is adapted for the present times, and not for years hence.

Councilman CURREY—As further evidence of the necessity for building the Hall in Madison-square, I would state that all the people coming from the country—from Yankee land—have to pass directly by this square to come down town.

Councilman BRUSH—The lower part of the City will be required for commercial purposes; therefore I consider it would be advantageous to build the Hall up town.

The vote was now taken on Councilman McCAHILL's amendment, (to have the Hall located on Madison-square,) and it was lost, 41 having voted in the negative and 6 in the affirmative.

Various amendments were passed on.

Councilman CONOVER moved to strike out the words, "and specifications," in the resolution, in order that the resolution deciding on location and the plans be left open for discussion. Carried.

Councilman CONOVER then moved that when the Committee rise, it report in favor of accepting the report and adopting the resolution as amended. This was carried.

The specifications of the plan were now taken up in separate sections.

The masons' specifications as amended were adopted and ordered to a third reading, and the balance of the specifications were made the special order for this evening, immediately after the third reading.

THE BAPTISTS.

Dr. Cone's Resignation of the Office of Chairman, addressed to the Executive Board of the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

This document, which occupies six columns of a religious cotemporary, (the *Baptist Home Missionary*,) has just been published.

The Doctor, in tendering his reasons for a step "so trying to his feelings," states:

"I have labored in the cause of Baptist Home Missions for more than forty years, thirty-two of which have been spent in this City. And long before the present organization was projected, I discharged the duties both of Corresponding and Recording Secretary of the New-York Baptist Domestic Missionary Society. Since the formation of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, I have endeavored to promote its usefulness with heart and hand, with tongue and pen, as God has graciously given me means and opportunity. That cause is still dear to my heart. I still desire, as warmly as ever, to promote its interests; but any further coöperation of mine seems to be rendered impossible by the partisan position which, as a Board, you have assumed, and by the gratuitous and bitter opposition you have gone out of your proper path to manifest to the cause of pure versions of the Bible, and to the American Bible Union which sustains that cause."

The Reverend Doctor next proceeds at some length to review "a few of the facts which have led" his "mind to its present stand."

After detailing the well-known history of the dispute between the American and Foreign Bible Society and (in his opinion) "the more Christian-like course of the Home Mission Society, he remarks:

"From that period, (May, 1850,) to the present, the opposition of that Society to pure versions of the Scriptures, (*except in Heathen languages*,) and especially to the correction of the errors in the common English version, has been notorious and inveterate. The hostility of the American Bible Society to the objects and friends of the Bible Union has been in no respect more clearly exhibited than in the purpose for which it sought the erection of the new building in Nassau-street, and the affiliation of the Home Mission Society in the same building, although in the subordinate character of tenant. The Trustees of the First Church, those of them who tried to convey away its property without a consideration, and against its declared will, have been the leaders in this enterprise." * * * "Two excluded Baptist Church members, and one, never a Baptist at all, procuring a permanent resting place and home for the *Baptists*, and deciding what Society 'professes principles sufficiently in harmony with the Baptist denomination,' to entitle it to the shelter of this home, seems to me part of the same logic, which has arrived at the conclusion that pure versions of the Holy Word are to be given to all, *except those who speak our English tongue*."

He then cites facts which appear to his mind evidence, that "the purpose of this whole movement was to place the American Bible Union under the ban of the Baptist denomination."

He then declares his solemn conviction that the American and Foreign Bible Society

"Has assumed a position and is pursuing a policy which the God of the Bible does not approve," more particularly "its hostility to the removal of errors from the common English Scriptures, and its circulation of transfer and Romanist versions."

After reverting again, at some length, to matters of business detail, the Doctor observes:

"Nine managers of the American and Foreign Bible Society on the small Board of the Home Mission, with six other decided friends of the former Society, and only *three members of the Bible Union*, including the undersigned, render the Board of the Home Mission virtually the same as that of the Bible Society. The one echoes the decisions of the other; and when at any time it is determined to have a *Partisan Committee*, composed exclusively of friends of the American and Foreign Bible Society, it is only necessary for some one of them to move the suspension of a rule of order, which gives to the Chairman the power of nominating, when the member, with characteristic modesty, proceeds to nominate the Committee himself.

"You have now accepted a lease for twenty-one years, without renewal, of rooms in the building in Nassau-street, upon the condition that NATHAN C. PLATT, or the American and Foreign Bible Society, shall own the building during that time. FOR SUCH A MEASURE YOU HAD NO AUTHORITY WHATEVER. The Society never authorized you to accept a lease for twenty-one years, and that, too, *dependent on contingencies*. * * * * The one Board always waits the *leading* of the other, and to such a degree has the subserviency of the Home Mission Board been lately carried, that you have actually shown your contempt of the American Bible Union by selecting the very days for your anniversary, which you knew had been selected and published by the latter Society.

"You have deliberately, and in full view of all the consequences, preferred to come into direct collision with the American Bible Union; by this public declaration of your disregard for it, by a premeditated arrangement which must of necessity prevent the friends of the Bible Union, who will be in Chicago the 9th and 10th of May, from being in Brooklyn on the same days. All this you have done most determinately, when you were at perfect liberty to select any other days of the year for your meeting; and when no peculiar advantage can accrue from the choice you have made, unless it be the exclusion of many friends of the Bible Union from the annual meeting of your Society. Permit me to say, that in all the history of benevolent Societies connected with the Baptist denomination, this is the first instance I can call to mind, of such an *intentional collision*. This signal manifestation of your disposition and purposes is so palpable, that any further hesitation on my part might be regarded as indifference to principle, or neglect of the proceedings of a Board with which I have been so long connected. The time has arrived when this connection must be dissolved, and I therefore hereby resign the office of Chairman of the Executive Board of the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

SPENCER H. CONE.

In reference to this matter the New-York *Recorder and Register* observes:

"We are among those who have clung to the hope that in some way, unforeseen and consistently providential, the Baptist denomination would be saved from the folly and guilt of division in their Home Mission efforts. The alleged occasion of such division has seemed to us so trivial—so wanting in elements involving principle—so certain to incur the severe censure of impartial history—that we have believed the most venture some would pause before stepping off the fatal precipice. *Yet*, granting the worst to be true which is charged—granting that the Board have transcended their just powers in removing to Nassau-street—granting that they have acted hastily and from partisan considerations—their term of official existence is but ephemeral, and an appeal from their action to the unbiassed will of the Society, is the legitimate, the fair, and the Christian remedy. We had hoped that such an appeal, however resulting, would be accepted as final. We had trusted that the Society would devise some plan of mutual concession which would commend itself to the judgments and the hearts of all, and that this element of trouble would be happily removed from our dissensions. We have held our columns totally free from everything which would be likely to create excitement or prejudice;—we have steadfastly pleaded for peace and union. We have hoped till the very last.

But a new scene has opened in this sad drama. At the last regular meeting of the Board of the Home Mission Society, Rev. Dr. CONE sent in his resignation as Chairman. He had not attended a meeting of the Board for near a half year, and his office would expire in a little over one month, by limitation. Nevertheless, he must resign, and he makes the resignation the occasion for a letter to the Board, referring them to his personal and pastoral grievances, and charging the majority of the Board with being the "partisan" abettors of the American and Foreign Bible Society in the work of opposing "pure versions" of the Word of God. This letter has been published and broadly circulated. It is not our present purpose to examine its contents, or even to characterize it. We read it with sorrow unutterable—sorrow that the name of Dr. CONE should be lent to statements contained in it, which we verily believe, and in some cases personally know, to be without foundation—and sorrow, most of all, at the too manifest signs of a purpose unalterably fixed, to push measures to a fatal issue. * * * * * *

We see this movement, therefore, as menacing not only the peace of our churches, but their soundness and purity as well, and are the more alarmed, because, just at this very time, there comes from those sections of our country where Campbellism has done most to destroy our churches, a solemn warning against this tendency to affiliation—a warning, not from the opponents of revision, but from its fast friends, who regard the danger as imminent and appalling. At such a time our regard for the fundamental doctrines of grace will not permit us to be silent. If there are those who desire a revision of the English Scriptures, let them perform the work without hindrance, but let no plea for revision draw us into alliances which will sap the very foundations of our churches. We implore our brethren—friends of revision though they may be—to pause before they commit themselves to a formula of doctrines which enfolds even the possibility of an issue so disastrous and fatal."

Trinity Chapel, Twenty-fifth-street.

This imposing structure may challenge comparison among the many Christian temples rapidly rising in this City, for its characteristic purity of style and correctness of detail, from which not the minutest departure has been allowed.

The building was consecrated a few days ago, and the following brief notice of its architectural peculiarities may serve to mark the prodigious increase of elegant and most expensive structures in our metropolis. Though Trinity Church is larger, it will not accommodate a greater number of worshippers.

The style of Trinity Chapel is early English, being composed of nave, 46 feet by 126, and chancel, 30 feet by 43. The side walls are supported by buttresses. An octangular bell turret rises from the northeast angle of the Church, capped with a pinnacle ornamented by crochets and a finial. The chancel is apsidal. From this aspect is obtained the best view of the building.

The front is simply composed, with four large buttresses and a large wheel window. The principal entrance has deeply splayed jambs, the columns being richly ornamented with foliated caps.

On entering, the visitor cannot fail to be struck with the elegant proportions of the building and the height of the open roof. The chancel arch and the illuminated timbers of the roof form a perfect *chef d'œuvre* of architectural effect. The walls are pierced with deep, narrow windows of stained glass, and those in the chancel are filled with a well painted Scriptural illustration of the Transfiguration. The inside walls are of Caen stone; the roof is supported on carved stone corbels, and illuminated with a blue ground dotted with gold stars.

All the furniture is of oak, most elaborately carved. The chancel is surrounded by canopies over seats occupied by the clergy. The altar, (which is the gem of the Church,) is elaborately carved and richly illuminated with monograms and symbols. The font is of Caen stone, richly carved and elegant in design. The pulpit is gorgeously illuminated and surmounted by a canopy of light and graceful proportions, the finial being a spear and cross indicative of religion triumphant. The organ is situated in a room which communicates with the chancel and nave by two arches, one to each. In the arches are carved screens. This position of the instrument is not modern, being the revival of a better practice than placing it at the west end in a lofty gallery.

The floor is of illuminated tiles, and the steps of the chancel are of marble. Altogether the general effect is pleasing, because there is no incongruity; the general design is carried into all the minutiæ of detail. Nor is there anything unreal—no plaster nor artificial and temporary expedient to produce effect. Though not the largest, perhaps it forms the most *aristocratic* Church interior in the City.

Trinity Chapel (like St. Paul's and St. John's) is sustained and has been erected by the friends of the Corporation. The design is that of Messrs. UPJOHN & Co.; the masonry was by Mr. THOMAS WILLIAMS; the carpentry was entrusted to Mr. GEORGE RIKER; the illuminations were executed by Mr. ACKEROYD; and the stained glass by Messrs. SHARP & STEEL. The paintings in the chancel-window are from a design by Mr. ROBT. WEIR, of West Point. We may add that the turret holds a small chime of three bells cast in England.

Presbyterian Commissioners for New-York.

The Old School Presbytery of New-York has elected the following Commissioners to the General Assembly, to meet at Nashville, on May 17:

MINISTERS.—*Principals*—John M. Krebs, D. D., Jared Dewing, Nathaniel Hewitt, D. D. *Alternates*—William W. Phillips, D. D., Chas. K. Imbrie, J. Edson Rockwell.

RULING ELDERS.—*Principals*—Walter Lowrie, Thomson Price, Silas Holmes. *Alternates*—Rob't. G. Rankin, John Conger, Charles Clark.

The Presbytery adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Presbytery express their disapprobation of the barbarous exclusion of respectable and well behaved colored persons, and even Christian ministers, members of our own Presbytery, from our public conveyances, such as railway cars and omnibuses, especially while there is no very extraordinary care to protect the quiet passengers from the intrusion and annoyance of ill-behaved white persons.

LIQUOR.

The $10 Ordinance Against Liquor Selling on Sundays—Refusal of the Board of Aldermen to Repeal the Act.

It will be recollected that the Common Council recently adopted an ordinance providing for the penalty of *ten dollars* to be imposed upon every liquor dealer in the City, for each and every glass of Brandy, Gin, Wine, Ale, or other spirituous beverages, he might sell during the Sabbath. The stringent measure was put through both branches of our City Legislature at the urgent solicitation of Mayor WOOD, but since the passage of the Maine Law a movement was started by parties interested to effect a repeal of the obnoxious ordinance. It was successful in the Board of Councilmen on Wednesday night, and last evening the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen was crowded to excess with anxious spectators who were watching the proceedings of the honorable body with apparent deep interest.

Those of the audience who filled the lobbies were evidently in favor of the Councilmen's action, as there were frequent whispers, "Oh, we'll knock it to-night;" and others continued, "Why I can count votes enough on the floor to concur now, if they would only call it up."

At the latter end of the session, the papers from the lower House were taken from the President's desk, and among them was the document relating to the "ten dollar" ordinance. Having passed the reader's perusal, Alderman HOWARD, of the Sixth Ward, arose from his seat and exclaimed, "Mr. President, I move that we concur with the Board of Councilmen in the repeal of that ordinance."

Alderman VOORHIS, of the Ninth Ward, next obtained the floor, and strenuously opposed the concurrence, contending that without this law the grog shops would all be thrown open again on Sundays, and remarked it was disgraceful to attempt the perpetuation of such an outrage, which would frustrate all efforts to have a decent and respectable City on the Sabbath.

Alderman HOWARD—It ought to be concurred in. The people don't want any such Blue Laws.

Alderman C. H. TUCKER—This is another one of the sharp operations of "Fernando the Great," or, I would say, "His Honor the Mayor," which he wants you to help him out of. I hope we will vote the motion down.

Alderman HOWARD, (with a smile)—I hope we wont vote it down. I have been told by the Mayor *that it was only passed to head off the State Liquor Law*, and now I contend it is useless.

Alderman TUCKER (Eighth Ward) was strongly in favor of a non-concurrence, and said he voted for the ordinance, and would have given a *hundred votes* for it, had he the power to do so. The Alderman did not believe the Mayor had said anything of the kind, as asserted by the gentleman from the Sixth, and continued—"Why, gentlemen, if you repeal this law, the rum-suckers will again be in a field of glory, [roars of laughter] and the Alderman's constituents of the Sixth Ward will then renew their suckings of the *rot-gut*. [Laughter and excitement in the lobby.]

The vote was here taken on a motion to table documents, and lost by *ten* to *nine*.

Alderman HOWARD now appeared confident that he had a majority in the Board, and could carry his point. He, however, lost all idea of the necessity of having *twelve votes* to concur, and Alderman VOORHIS was laughing in his sleeve while observing the earnest manœuvres of HOWARD, engineering the matter.

The cries of question! question! being made, the final vote was now taken on the subject of concurring. The vote stood as before—*ten* to *nine*—and Mr. President BARKER, announced the non-concurrence, for want of a *constitutional* vote.

The decision of the Chair somewhat astonished the audience, but more particularly the representatives from the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Fourteenth and Nineteenth Wards, who voted in the affirmative.

Alderman HOWARD—I move a reconsideration of the vote.

President BARKER—Oh, that is not in order. There is no vote announced.

Alderman HOWARD—Do I understand the President to say I can't move a reconsideration?

President BARKER—Most decidedly so, Sir.

Alderman HOWARD would like to know under what rule such a decision could be made.

Alderman ELY—Under the rule of common sense. It takes twelve votes to originate a City law, and certainly *must* take the same number to repeal it.

At this stage of the exciting affair, DAVID O'KEEFE, Esq., member of the Assembly, whispered in the ear of Alderman HOWARD, who immediately abandoned his motion to reconsider, and the Board adjourned. Hence, the power of exacting ten dollars per glass, for selling liquor on Sundays, remains in full force.

POLITICS.

The Democratic Platform.

The Softs, at Tammany Hall, last night, were very much worried. The regular meeting of the General Republican Committee was held there, and the resolutions which were brought up at the last meeting and laid aside on account of JOHN COCHRANE's absence, were again brought up for discussion, JOHN being present. The meeting was the largest, and the debate the most animated that has taken place in a long time. Fifty-six members were present, among whom we noticed LORENZO B. SHEPARD, Col. MING, ROBERT KELLY, the Sage of Bloomingdale, JOHN VAN BUREN, and other noted wire pullers. The door-keeper kept a strict surveillance, so that there was no such thing as key-hole or bar-room reporting. Mum was the word till business was over. Members attached the Administration, but the COCHRANITES supported it.

It was proposed by some to endorse the Mayor's past and proposed future action. Sundry refractory members, however, said they would be ——; the Maine Law loomed up in the future, and the fire in the Wigwam was to be extinguished by impure Croton. They could not see how it was possible to support a Mayor who was determined to destroy, even at their old favorite head-quarters, the privilege of a social drink. But the tact and eloquence of the master wire-pullers set all things right before the evening closed, and they adopted the entire set of resolutions, setting forth the platform of the party. They are, in brief, Anti-Know-Nothing, Anti-Maine Law—opposed to the Canal policy—opposed to fillibustering, but would go in with the Executive for a fair war to get hold of Cuba; they congratulate the President on the courage he had to veto certain bills; they deplored that our worthy Mayor should be, as it were, put in a tight jacket from this oppressive Maine Law; they expressed great gratitude at the defeat of the proposed Police bill, and sundry other little things which they believe Democracy has killed as dead as Cock Robin. These are the principal points enlarged upon in the resolutions which make the Democratic Platform, and is to be the basis of action in the coming campaign.

After having had a drink all round, the meeting broke up.

New System of Car Brakes.

A trial of a new system of Brakes for Railway Cars was made on Tuesday last, by the Erie Railroad, in an excursion train to Paterson and back. The train left the Erie Railroad dépôt at 9½ o'clock, and returned at 1 o'clock P. M.. The alleged superiority of the system of brakes proposed to be tested, over the brakes at present in use, induced a large number of leading Railroad men and scientific gentlemen to join in the excursion. Among the number we noticed NICHOLAS DEAN, President of the Harlem Railroad; E. G. FAILE, President of the New-Jersey Central Railroad; J. P. JACKSON, President of the New-Jersey Railroad; Governor MORRIS, Prof. RENWICK and SELAH HILL, Esq., Mayor elect of Jersey City. Representatives were also in attendance from a number of different Railroads, including the Eastern and Western States. The train comprised a locomotive and four passenger cars. Attached to each of the passenger cars was one of the brakes in question. The brake is made up mainly of the usual construction of parts, rail, brake shaft and hand wheel for winding up the brake, in general use. The improvement consists in the attachment of a drum revolving in a hollow bearing, through which the brake-shaft passes. In this drum is coiled a strong spiral spring, one end of which is attached to the outside of the drum, and the other to the bearing. This spring is wound up by a reverse motion of the brake-wheel, and held in check by a catch, from which passes a line to the bell-cord, which, when the engineer wishes to stop the train, being pulled, instantly releases the springs, and brings the brakes to bear on every car of the train.

In the outward trip, the power of the brakes simply to stop a train under motion, without reference to the reverse power of the engine, was tested. The first two experiments failed from defective working of the bell-rope connecting with the brakes. In the third experiment, while the train was moving on a down-hill grade at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour, all the brakes were brought into instant operation, and stopped the train in forty-five seconds, the train running a trifle over one thousand feet. A trial followed of the usual brakes attached to the cars, while going twenty-five miles an hour and on an upward grade. The appliance of the two brakes attached to each car, aided by the reverse power of the engine, stopped the train in fifty-eight seconds—advancing before stopping eleven hundred and fifty feet.

In returning to Jersey City the experiments were wholly to show the efficiency of the brakes aided by the reverse power of the engine to stop a train under rapid headway. Several trials were made with results only slightly deviating each time. The best result attained was stopping the train while going thirty-five miles an hour, in twenty-five seconds. The train was going on a level grade, and before being brought to a dead stand advanced only three hundred and seventy-five feet. The experiments gave evident and entire satisfaction.

The New Steamboat Commonwealth.

The new steamer *Commonwealth*, of the New-London and Norwich line for Boston, has taken her place regularly in that line. We have already noticed the craft. She is, without question, the most elegant, swift and safe steamer that has ever sailed in our waters. Each new boat has seemed to excel the last; and it has been the aim of the proprietors of this boat to combine strength and elegance, speed and safety. And in the judgment of all who have beheld the *Commonwealth*, the purpose of the liberal owners has been most fully and satisfactorily answered. The boat is built in the most thorough manner. She is 330 feet long; has 130 staterooms, many of them double, or family rooms; many of them fitted up with Oriental elegance—with satin damask, brocatel, lace, velvet tapestry, and rosewood furniture; and all of them well ventilated and roomy.

The ladies' cabin is furnished both with staterooms and berths. The forward deck is covered; three large anchors, hung in a novel manner to insure ease and certainty in their movements; the fire engines in all parts of the boat; together with eight large life-boats of the FRANCIS patent; with any number of life-preservers and life-seats, combine to give to the traveler a feeling of security and comfort. The furniture is of solid rosewood, polished and made especially for the boat. The servants of the *Commonwealth* have a livery adopted by themselves, consisting of black pants, white vests and jackets, with blue velvet caps ornamented with silver trimming, and the letters "C. W." in bead work in front. The table furniture is of white China and heavy plated silverware. The whole cost of the boat is not far from $250,000. The commander of the *Commonwealth*, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS, brings to this elegant vessel the well-earned repute of twenty-five years' successful service on the Sound. He is every way worthy of his noble craft, which stands confessed the most elegant steamboat in the world, while a dozen trips conduce to her the palm of being the swiftest. In connection with the *Commonwealth*, a new set of cars have been put on the Railroad between Norwich and Boston, of elegant workmanship, with double sets of wheels, and sixteen in number, to remove the jar so unpleasant to railroad travelers; and a new engine of great capacity has just been annexed to this line. In all that indicates an increase of good taste on the part of the public—in all that exhibits a disposition on the part of moneyed men to meet this growing taste—in all efforts to promote the health, happiness and safety of the public, we have occasion to rejoice. Such liberal provisions deserve a passing notice.

The Bank Counterfeiting.

In relation to the capture of the counterfeiters noticed yesterday, the police authorities are quite sanguine that they have nipped the operations in the bud. It is their opinion that the forged issues of the Chemical Bank and others were never put into active circulation. This fact, however, may be attributed to the exertions of the Jefferson Court officers, who traced the gang to No. 48 Baxter-street, and found the evidences in packages of the counterfeit money. Last evening Sergeant MARTIN and Officer ROSE went to Philadelphia in pursuit of several rogues, who are implicated in this forgery.

Meanwhile an attempt was made to obtain the release of the men committed by Justice BRENNAN, by the operation of a *habeas corpus*, which was procured from Judge CLARKE, of the Supreme Court. The facts of the case were clearly set forth by District Attorney HALL, and the Judge remanded the prisoners to await further action of the police officers, who are endeavoring to bring their confederates to justice.

We understand that the President of the Chemical Bank yesterday, in the course of a visit to the Chief of Police, denied that he had been deceived into the belief that the forged notes were genuine. He was endeavoring simply to ascertain whether the forgeries were engravings or photographs.

Meteorological Phenomena.

Two days have produced a remarkable series of atmospheric and astronomic scenes. Last evening, at 8 o'clock, there was a very brilliant display of the Northern Lights; extending from the northwest, where the loveliest and most luminous exhibition took place, to the southeast. The evening fog, however, which presently turned to rain, dispelled the lights, and all was darkness. On the previous evening, there was the Occultation process, which we noted yesterday. And before that was the notable thunder-storm, and the dark hour. Thunder, lightning, hail, darkness, occultations, auroras, and all, indicate that these are very remarkable times. The Millerites, (were there any of them left,) would have it that the world is coming to an end. Not so.

The temperature of yesterday was exceedingly warm—unseasonably so. The clouds stayed away all afternoon, but at 4 o'clock began to gather, while the mercury gradually went down. At noon the thermometer marked 70° in the shade; at 6 P. M. it was 65°.

Look out for your umbrellas and overshoes about these days; colds, coughs and influenza prevail, and people cannot be too cautious while the weather remains so changeable.

Temperance.

A meeting of the friends of Temperance, very largely attended, was held last evening in the Beecher Building. Dr. MILLER presided. He said the meeting was one of joy and congratulation, and that all who had the cause of morality and the good of their fellow-beings at heart, should be filled with happiness and thankfulness. Great credit was due, he said, to the delegates of the Ward who so faithfully and energetically discharged their duties. Among the Vice-Presidents were CHAS. C. LEIGH, JEREMIAH TERRELL, &c. Appropriate resolutions were passed, and speeches were made by Rev. J. B. WAKELEY and Messrs. BOGART and TERRELL.

☞ It is stated that a new "House of Industry" is to be erected for the Five Points Mission, on lots Nos. 155, 157, 159 Anthony-street.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

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ONE WEEK LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

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CAREFUL SUMMARY OF CITY NEWS.

WEEKLY SUMMARY of News in the United States, during the past week.

COMMERCIAL.—A fully prepared statement of the Stock, Money and Market transactions of the week, prepared expressly for this paper. Weekly Statement of the Banks of the City of New-York.

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ITALIAN MANNERS.

Illustrations of English Social Habits in Florence.

AN ENGLISH BALL.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

FLORENCE, Thursday, Feb. 8, 1855.

I mentioned lately that English fashionable society in Florence is notorious in Europe for the number of loose ladies of title and compromised females of rank it admits into its circle. I said that for this reason the more staid and respectable English residents avoid the acquaintance of their unscrupulous countrymen, and seek rather that of the Americans, who furnish a very small quotum towards the grand total of abandoned wives in Florence. Last week a ball was given by an Englishman, where, for some reason that I cannot explain, all the shades of opinion and manners met as upon neutral ground. Never yet having witnessed such a spectacle, never having imagined that I ever should witness such an one, I think that a narrative of my experience will be as novel to you as the experience itself was startling to me. I have perhaps seen as bad at palaces and at Court balls, but never at a private house, where the master has complete control over the selection of his guests and the giving of his invitations.

The respectable portion of the company came early—that is, from ten to half-past. Taken at this hour, the ball-room presented a very proper aspect of decency and animation. But anon the scene changed. An avalanche of disreputable women of the highest fashion was loosed upon the unoffending dancers. They seemed to have timed their arrival together, so as to keep each other in countenance and outnumber decent people, if they could. There was Lady Caroline Mesamate, (I disguise their names,) pensioned by her outraged husband to live apart from him at so much a year—a bedraggled and betumbled beauty, with manners so free and easy, a carriage so half-lackadaisical and half-complaish, a style of posture so utterly free from mannerism and precedent, that you would suppose her to be without the usual support of backbone. This lady has large numbers of lovers, three of whom were present on this interesting occasion. She gives smashing parties at her residence, to which none but gentlemen are invited. She dances in a rapid aerian style, and looks as though the north wind were bearing her off and thinking it good fun.

Then there was the Countess of Desmont, a French lady, said to have been, on a former occasion, the wife of an Englishman, but now discharged and errant in quest of adventure. When she arrived here a few weeks ago, she was followed by some sixty anonymous letters, setting forth her character in a most unbecoming light. In spite of this, or perhaps on account of this, she was at once taken into favor, and is now an acknowledged belle and accepted lionne. For myself, I take her to be a lorette from Paris, and am confident of having seen her at Mabille. Her manners are unexceptionable—indeed rather elegant than otherwise, as those of a French courtesan on her good behavior would be very apt to be. But her full cheeks and large mouth, features inseparable from the Parisian *dame aux camelias*, stamp her indelibly in my estimation as a fugitive from the gay city. She dresses in excellent taste, as far as color and mode go, but is somewhat extravagant in the accessories of trimming and decoration. She is very intimate—thick, I may say, considering the sort of person I am speaking of—with Lady Caroline Mesamate.

Then there was an unmarried lady from Milan, obliged to quit that city because of a scandalous flirtation with an Austrian officer, together with the illegitimate daughter of JEROME BONAPARTE—though that was no fault of her's,—as well as an Italian Marchioness, in whose marriage contract was inserted a clause to the effect that if, after the birth of a child, she should prefer some one else to her husband, the marriage vow was not to stand in her way—it is understood that she has profited by this singular privilege,—together with a mantua-maker ennobled by wedlock, besides a numerous throng of women of all ages, with smooches on their birth, stains on their faith, and every kind of doubt and suspicion on their prudence, judgment, discretion, taste, conduct, and all the other details and departments of character. You may ask why these persons are invited into society, where it is evident they will be met by many who would prefer their room to their company. The only explanation offered is, that they dispose of considerable influence, are very pertinacious in their solicitations for invitations, and that being ladies of title, it would be impolitic and dangerous to offend them.

Their arrival upon the floor was marked by a total abandonment of the respectable portion of the ladies on the part of the gentlemen of rank and high pretensions. These rushed up to the new comers, besieging them as if they were each a box-office on opening night. Lady Mesamate was caught up and whisked away into as disheveled a polka as one could see at the Grand Chaumiere. The rest spun into the measure with that nimbleness of toe which seems invariably to accompany contempt of public opinion.

An American fresh to Florence asked me why all those who had sisters, wives or mothers in the room, did not take them under their arm and walk out. I asked him in reply if I had not heard of his being, with his family, at a ball given in Paris by the Princess MATHILDE. He said I had, or might have done so. "Well, the Princess MATHILDE is worse than any of these ladies by much, and yet you have been her guests. So don't ask any more inconsistent questions. It would be no more consistent to leave this house because of the presence of these ladies, than it would be to quit Mabille because of the arrival of Rose Pompon leaning on Brididi's arm. Every one knew beforehand what he was to expect, and has no right to take offence at so late an hour."

I noticed a quadrille, the composition of which was curious. The four gentlemen were the *cavalieri serventi* of four married ladies; their four partners were the compromised lady from Milan, Mesdames Dumont and Mesamate, and a Florentine with eyebrows painted like those of the devil in pantomimes, being carried back to the temples till they meet the roots of the hair. The figure next in order was exclusively American, the gentlemen in it having engaged their *vis-à-vis* at the beginning of the evening for the entire ball, thus securing to their partners complete immunity from any offensive proximities or associations.

In the Mazurka, a dance lasting often an hour, Lady Mesamate was the only lady who had a seat. This had been brought from a distance and had been obtained with no little difficulty. When supper was announced, she ensconced herself in a corner of the card-room, and established relays and posts of Counts and Marquises to and from the table, with directions to bring whatever was good and a good deal of it. The supplies were so abundant and her spirits were so elevated by the quantities she consumed, that she soon began to talk with her mouth full, and to jabber in several languages at once. She sent a plate laden with galantine to one of her companions, and a bowl of hot soup to the lady with the eye-brows. Some way off was an American woman, whose attendant had not yet returned from the table; she was therefore quite supperless as yet. Lady Caroline sent her a [illegible] platter of chicken salad, which was politely but resolutely declined. Lady C.'s face became suffused for a moment, but she thought it better to laugh, and was for some time quite overpowered with merriment. When finally the absentee returned with a very starveling portion of chicken sandwiches, saying that he had with difficulty obtained even that, she had another attack much more violent, saying in the intervals, and in suppressed accents, "She would have done better to taste my salad—after all I meant it in kindness—some women are such prudes."

The German Cotillon began at 2 o'clock in the morning, and was to last until 6 o'clock. My observations only extended through the first twenty minutes, as the banks of the Arno were expected to present unusual attraction at half-past three. Why, anon. One incident in the cotillon is worth recalling. An Italian chose two ladies, an American girl of seventeen, and one of the most dashing of Lady Caroline's companions. Instead of allowing them to select their own names, he said he would name them himself. You—to the American girl—shall be Constancy; and you—to the lorette of fashion—Inconstancy. Then leading them up to a Marquis, he asked him to choose. The Marquis took Inconstancy of course, feeling confident that propriety had been consulted in the antithesis, and that such a selection would win him a turn with the flibbertigibbet in the waltz. The other gentleman waltzed with Constancy of course. That he meant an epigram, I feel sure. Still it was not proper to place an unmarried girl of that age in so direct and suggestive antagonism with a woman leading notoriously a scandalous life.

It is hardly worth while to make good resolutions so near the end of the Carnival; but after the display made at this entertainment, the Americans have determined to go to no more English festivities, unless conducted on a very different plan from the one I have described. It certainly is an immoral spectacle to place before young persons—that of vice, debauchery and abandonment, not only excused in favor of a title, but actually caressed and cherished to a degree, and in a manner which girls in their teens ought not to see the portion of women of lax life. Take a young lady whose views, opinions and character are yet unformed, to a resort of the highest fashion, and let her notice that the good dancers and the handsome men set a higher value on depravity than on propriety, and Heaven knows what inferences she may draw. However, in ten days comes Lent, and the season is at an end for two months at least.

The Arno was to reach its highest point at 3½ o'clock that morning. The snows on the mountains had been dissolved by two days of warm and rapid rain, and the river had been swollen to the dimensions of a veritable torrent. An inundation was feared, and the inhabitants were reminded of the overflow of 1844, when the stream broke over the curb between the two principal bridges, and swashed half the city with its ferruginous mud and water. Its rise, like that of every mountain watercourse, is extremely sudden, and its subsidence equally so. The police are accustomed to its vagaries, and at periods of danger, by watching it closely, can predict the exact moment of its leaving its bed. On the night in question, they paraded the exposed spots with lights and ladders, until the critical hour had passed. Mr. HASSLARD, the English tailor, who remembered that eleven years ago the trunk of a tree was washed into his shop, and landed on his counter, was not satisfied with the promise of the police to wake him in time, but spent the night in patrolling himself. However, there was no imminent danger after all. No. 7 is the point of overflow on the scale, and the water only reached No. 6. Still, the current ran nine miles an hour, foaming and fretting tremendously at the bridges, which cut it into three maelstroms of very creditable proportions. The first crowd I have yet seen in Florence, of persons interested in a passing event, or seeming to be affected by a common emotion, was a group of men, women and children, watching the passage of the river under the spouting arches of the bridges. Once in a hundred years, the Arno carries away a bridge, bodily; I had hoped to witness a repetition of this performance, but it seems the cycle has not come round again, and that the river is enfeebled as well as the race.

DICK TINTO.

POLITICS AND CATHOLICISM.

Letter from Archbishop Hughes—Do Catholics, as Such, Meddle in Politics?

To the Editor of the Freeman's Journal:

In the Albany *State Register* there is a long editorial article, headed "Another Bull from the Vatican," purporting to be a review of certain phrases in my letter addressed to your journal and published on the 31st ult. In this the editor of the *Register* gives loose rein to the indulgence of strong bigotry, in language hardly remarkable for anything else than its grossness and imbecility.

A newspaper is made up of old rags, transformed into adaptation for its use. It receives any impression, true or false, enlightened or stupid, which type have been arranged to impress upon its surface. I can have no direct controversy with a newspaper—abstractedly from its editor. The editor of the Albany *State Register* is, I perceive, a Mr. S. H. HAMMOND, a highly respectable man, no doubt, but apparently very credulous, and certainly most inaccurate in his statements. Mr. HAMMOND must have seen my letter, in which I denied the truth of the statement made in the petition of the trustees in Buffalo, to the effect that I had attempted to compel them to make over the title of their Church to me. He must have seen that the correctness of my statement was admitted by Mr. WM. B. LE COUTEULX, one of the signers to the petition, and as a consequence, he must have seen the falsehood of the charge above referred to. And yet Mr. HAMMOND does not hesitate to repeat his calumny, as if it had not been denied, and the truth of the denial admitted by one of the parties signing the petition. How is this to be accounted for? It is for Mr. HAMMOND to answer the question. But not only does he repeat this refuted calumny, but he enlarges on it, as if it were true. How is this to be accounted for? I leave Mr. HAMMOND to answer. I shall not go over the ground again.

But Mr. HAMMOND has insinuated other charges, to which I think it proper that I should make a suitable reply. He does not state those charges in specific language. He assumes them as matters not to be called into question. He passes from the Catholic individual to the Catholic system, and betrays unmistakable evidence that, whether artificially or naturally, he is under the influence of an Anti-Popery mania. Speaking of the Catholic Church and its members in this country, he uses the following language:

> Were the evils of this system confined only to spiritual matters, we should have nothing to say. But they reach far beyond this. This despotism seeks a control beyond the mere pale of the Church. It has become ambitious of civil power. It bands its subjects together, and marches them into the arena of politics. It grasps at the control of the political action of the Government, and struggles to direct its policy. It favors alliances with political ambition, and joins hands with the demagogues of party. When Governor SEWARD said, "Bishop HUGHES is my friend; I honor, respect and confide in him," he was speaking of a political friend and associate—a confederate in securing political influence—a supporter in the exercise of political power. With Bishop HUGHES he took the long line of descending priesthood, and the fettered and bound masses of the Catholic people.

Mr. HAMMOND is evidently a credulous man. There was a period when the old-womanism of Protestant London entered into a judicial investigation of a reported conspiracy of the Papists—the conspiracy being no more nor less than a plot on the part of the emissaries of Rome to blow up the river Thames, and drown the loyal city of London. If Mr. HAMMOND had been an editor at the time and place when and where this occurred, the circumstances around him, and the credulous character of his mind, would have been more in harmony with each other than they are at present. If Mr. HAMMOND knows any fact to prove that the Catholic religion bands its subjects together and marches them into the arena of politics, he owes it to himself and his country to furnish the evidences. If he knows no such facts, then he is bearing false witness against his neighbor. If he knows any facts going to prove that the Catholic religion, or its professors, as such, struggle to direct the policy of this country, he is hardly less than a traitor if he conceals the proofs of so dangerous a proceeding. If the Catholic religion forms alliances with political ambition and joins hands with the demagogues of party, Mr. HAMMOND is more guilty than those he accuses if he conceals the fact which would substantiate his assertion. If, as he says, Gov. SEWARD did me the honor to call me his friend, and to say that he respected and confided in me, it is more than I ever knew or heard before; but as to the confidence reposed in me, Gov. SEWARD would not have been disappointed. Mr. HAMMOND says that Gov. SEWARD was then speaking of a political friend and associate, and I can assure him that in this statement he has forsaken the path of truth. This I know of my own knowledge. I am not a political friend and associate of Gov. SEWARD. I never was, I am not his confederate in securing political influence. I am not his supporter in the exercise of political power. And yet I am proud to call him my friend in the only relation that ever existed between us, which has been one of mere social and to me pleasant intercourse. If the people of the United States should think proper to confer on him the highest honor in their gift, I shall not heave a sigh or shed a tear at their choice. But no vote of mine shall aid him. In this, as in all his public acts, he is in the hands of his countrymen, and I am well disposed from the necessity of either approving or condemning his principles or his conduct. And since this topic has been brought up again, I will say this, that so far from his being a gainer by his friendship towards me, which I highly esteem, he would have been buried under the obloquy which my enemies and deceitful friends have vied with each other in heaping upon him in connection with my name, if he had not been proof against calumny. The long ordeal through which he has passed under the circumstances of imputations of intrigue with Catholics and foreigners, and his emerging from it with a brighter name than before, is a proof that he needs no individual support, that his is intrinsically the sterling metal of a true man. But he can propel his own boat, as he has hitherto done, without any aid from me or from Catholics.

I will state, for the information of Mr. HAMMOND, who is probably too young to remember the period when it was necessary for me to state it before, in the face of several editors of New-York City and New-York State, that in *all my life* I never voted but once; and in all my life I never advised, publicly or privately, any one as to how he should vote, except once also. That was under very peculiar circumstances. The Catholics of New-York City were endeavoring to relieve themselves from the injurious consequences of a system of education for the support of which they had to pay taxes, and the administration and superintendence of which were in the hands of a close corporation known as the Public School Society. At first the Catholics were opposed to me in seeking a change which has since resulted very beneficially to the cause of education. Next, the whole Protestant community were opposed, and sounded the alarm of the dangers of Popery, in a manner just as silly, and just as little true, as the present trumpet-notes of the Albany *State Register*. Finally, the truth made its way, the change took place, the facilities for education have been multiplied on every side. The Public School Society is gone, and no persuasion could induce either Catholics or Protestants to return to their old system. To effect the change we had to appeal by petition to the proper authorities; first to the Common Council, where our petition was denied; next, to the Legislature of the State, where the change took place—not precisely as we could have desired, but as the Legislature thought proper to make it. Mr. HAMMOND will be pleased to take particular notice of the fact I am now about to mention, that within a few days previous to the election, the Public School Society, by their agents, waited on the candidates for the Legislature, and required a pledge from them, from those of one party as well as those of another, to refuse the petition for a change in the system of education, in the event of their being elected. This was too much. It was secret. It was insidious. It left the Catholics to vote for one party or the other, concealing from them that no matter which party they voted for, or which candidate, they were elevating into power men who had prejudged their cause, and had bound themselves to reject even a consideration of its merits. In a meeting which they had called in furtherance of their appeal to the Legislature, the discovery of the unworthy trick to deprive them beforehand even of the right of a hearing, was communicated to me, and on that occasion I urged them, with all the zeal and earnestness I was capable of, to refuse their vote to any man, of any party, who had accepted the degrading *pledge* that if elected he would refuse them even the chance of obtaining justice. If this was meddling with politics, then I did meddle once, but I have never regretted it. On the contrary, there is nothing in my life, apart from my sacred ministry, to which I look back with so much satisfaction as to the course I pursued on that occasion. And if by a secret combination among those to be elected by their votes, there should be an attempt to deny them the fair right of petitioning the Legislature as other citizens have a right to do, or to deny the prayer of that petition, however just it might appear in the eyes of an impartial Legislature, I feel that I am yet American citizen enough to do again what I did on that occasion. I did not call it meddling in politics, but only an interference to break up an unworthy combination formed with the view to deny one portion of the people rights to which all are equally entitled.

But in no other case have I ever aided or abetted, or been in connection with any political party, or any individual of any party, since the world began. On the contrary, when I was appointed to take charge of this diocese, I prescribed for its numerous clergy, as a rule of conduct, to abstain from all interference in politics. I did not deny them the right to vote as other citizens, merely in consequence of their being clergymen. That right I believe they had seldom, if at all, exercised. I myself have not exercised it. I have ever considered that the most appropriate position for a clergyman, whether Catholic or Protestant, to occupy in the midst of political struggles, is one, if not of absolute neutrality, at least of abstinence from all partisanship. There are few congregations in which the members are not divided in their political opinions, and the Catholic clergyman who would take sides on such occasions, would be sure to impair the usefulness of his own ministry.

How, then, can Mr. HAMMOND, of the Albany *State Register*, call me a political friend and associate of Gov. SEWARD, or of any other man? Is Mr. HAMMOND at liberty, in violation of a precept of the decalogue, to bear false witness against his neighbor? I defy all men living to point out an act in my life in which I have been connected with any political party, any political caucus, any political individual in the United States, or elsewhere. How then can Mr. HAMMOND give circulation to a statement which he knows to be injurious to me, and which is at variance with truth? I tell him the Catholics, as such, have no politics. They are free to vote on all occasions just like their fellow-citizens, that is, as each man chooses. Let them be as free on this subject as Mr. HAMMOND himself. If they err, they are in the company of immense majorities of Americans and Protestants. If they do not err in their preference or in their party, so much the better for the country. But whether they err or not, they act with large portions of their fellow countrymen.

It is evident that Mr. HAMMOND is one of the oracles of a new political organization which hopes to rise into power by depressing Catholics. For myself, I have no great objection to see that party come into power, because once having power in their hands, I think the true American would revive in their breasts, and they would administer it generally just as if they were called by one of the old party names. But I regret that they think it expedient to degrade and depress Catholics as a means to their success. And I am utterly at a loss to understand how a Legislature which evinced so much political virtue and patriotism as was exhibited in the election of Mr. SEWARD to the Senate, could have found itself capable of passing the anti-Catholic Church Property bill, but too well calculated to intensify and perpetuate a bitter memory in regard to the influences by which that bill was passed. The Catholics had not asked for such a bill, they did not need it. It was forced upon them under false assertions. It was intended for them alone. It is an act of partial legislation. They will no doubt submit to it in so far as they are bound to do, but they are not likely to be voluntary parties to its execution.

In conclusion, I request Mr. HAMMOND, as a particular favor, either to prove that I am a political partisan, a meddler in politics, &c., &c., or else to withdraw so unfounded a charge. I think in doing the one or the other, he will render equally a service to the public and to the undersigned.

† JOHN, Archbishop of New-York.

NEW-YORK, April 17, 1855.

A SPUNKY LADY.

The Nunnery Question in a New Light—Mr. Hiss has found a Friend.

The Boston *Times* publishes the following letter as genuine. There is a great deal of "snap" in it, and, singularly enough, it contains information of which Mr. HISS is, probably, not ashamed. However black he may be otherwise, we have the word of a female that his complexion is fair. Hear her for her cause:

BOSTON, April 17, 1855.

Mr. Editor of the Times:

Having been dragged unceremoniously, and with ruthless and indecent violence, before the public, by a hireling, Jesuitical and parisitical press, I take advantage of your liberal columns to make a plain statement of facts. I do this, not so much to exculpate myself,—for I fear neither devil nor priest,—but to relieve from popular odium a worthy, an unoffending man, Christian and gentleman—Mr. JOSEPH HISS.

In the first place, then, Mr. Editor, I am a married woman. My maiden name was MATILDA BLOUNT. I was married to Capt. JEMIEL PATTERSON, in this city, by Rev. Mr. STREETER, on the 25th of August, 1850. I was born in Portland, Me.; from which port my husband for several years ran a packet schooner to New-York—the schooner's name was *Jenny Patten*. In 1852 my husband went to California. Not succeeding there, he proceeded to the Sandwich Islands, and he is now running a small steamer between Konaka and Tooralloo. He writes to me by every California packet, and I never have had reason to complain of his want of attention, or to doubt his fidelity.

Mr. Editor, I live here in a private and highly respectable family in Harrison-avenue. My circle of acquaintance is limited; but those with whom I do associate bear the best reputation for sobriety and morality. (You will please bear in mind, Mr. Editor, that I didn't know Mr. STEPHEN EMERY, and have no desire to become acquainted with such a beast.)

One day, the lady with whom I reside proposed a trip to Lowell, to see a sister of hers who was in one of the mills. She was also a Maine lady. I told her that I would go with her, because a gentleman they called Corporal STREETER lived in Lowell, and my husband had written to me to see him about buying a gold mine in Virginia. I had never seen Corporal STREETER, but my landlady said she had, and would introduce me. We got ready to go, and were about starting, when Mrs. ——'s (my landlady's) little baby was taken with spasms—she'd just been cutting two large back double teeth. Mrs. —— concluding not to leave, she gave me the necessary directions, and I set off alone. I bought my ticket for seventy-five cents, of the ticket master in the depot.

Mr. Editor, I took my seat in the cars, and just after the train started a gentleman came up—I took him to be a gentleman, he had such clean finger nails—and smiling at me, he said, inquiringly:

"This is Mrs. PATTERSON, I believe?"

Although much surprised, I told him that was my name.

"Mrs. MATILDA PATTERSON?" he continued.

"I was christened MATILDA," I replied.

"Wife of Capt. JEMIEL PATTERSON?"

"Wife of JEMIEL PATTERSON. Anything more, Sir?" I inquired, growing a little vexed at his impertinence, although he looked very innocent and simple-like.

He begged I would pardon him. Said he knew my husband in California, and that he had been introduced to me by him in this city. I believe he lied—for I don't remember ever having seen him before. Just before we reached Lowell, this gentleman—I forget what his name was—said there was a Legislative Committee on the train going to inspect the Nunneries in Lowell. I asked him if he meant the factories. He laughed, and said, "No, the Catholic Nunneries." I told him that I believed the Roman Catholics were a set of pesky scoundrels, and I was glad some of their infernal doings were to be spread before the light of day. He then asked me if I would like to be introduced to a member of the Committee. I told him, "Yes, of course." He then beckoned to a gentleman, who came forward, and the first man who knew my husband said—"Mrs. PATTERSON, allow me to introduce you to JOSEPH HISS, Esq., member of the House of Representatives, and [illegible] of Nunnery Committee—Mr. HISS, Mrs. PATTERSON."

Mr. Editor, I was only too proud to make the acquaintance of Mr. HISS. I liked him for his personal beauty as well as for the business he was on; to straighten out the deviltries of the whore-name of Babylon.

Mr. Editor, I pledge you the honor of a woman, that I never saw Mr. HISS before to know him. And when he asked me about my business, and kindly told me that he would find our Corporal STREETER, and between them they would attend to all my little hotel affairs, I had not the remotest idea that I was to be stuck on the tail of a Legislative Committee, like a bob to a kite, to give it balance.

No, Mr. Editor, my husband supplies me with money enough to pay all my expenses—and I have some overplus, which I devote to buying sugar-plums for my landlady's little children.

Mr. Editor, I had nothing particular to do or to say with Mr. HISS after he escorted me to the Washington House. My room was assigned me, and after the transaction of my business, I retired to it, and there remained until breakfast-time next morning. Mr. HISS is as innocent as I am myself of the slightest indiscretion; and I sincerely hope that those newspapers which, actuated by the spirit of the devil and urged on by the rod of the Jesuits, have done him injustice to insinuate to the contrary, will publish this explanatory letter.

With sincere regard, I remain, Mr. Editor, the slandered, but independent

MATILDA PATTERSON, Harrison-avenue.

P. S.—I open this letter to state that I have a cowhide on hand, and if either Mr. HISS or myself is further calumniated by the Pope's minions, I shall not fail to use it—come what may. M. P.

NEW-YORK CITY.

MURDER TRIALS.

Arrangement of Trials—Reduction of Bail for Hyler, Lynn, and Van Pelt—The New Law regarding the Jurisdiction of the Court of Sessions—Continuation of the Trial of Peter M. Lawson.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—APRIL 19.
Before Hon. Judge S. F. Cowles.

At the opening of the Court this morning, it was arranged between the Counsel and the Court that the case of Moses Myer, charged with arson, should be fixed for hearing on Monday next; and the case of William Scharffenberg, for the murder of Helena Myer, until the next Wednesday after.

The District Attorney and the Judge agreed to allow Hyler, Lynn, and Van Pelt to be discharged on $10,000 bail, the sum originally named in the case of Morrissey.

Joseph Hall, who is indicted for the murder of William O'Brien, was sent for trial to the Court of Sessions, at the request of his counsel, in accordance with the provisions of the new law, passed on the 12th April last, enlarging the jurisdiction of said Court.

We subjoin the sections referring more particularly to the proceeding in question:

SECTION 1. The Court of General Sessions of the peace in and for the City and County of New-York, shall have power to hear, determine, and punish, according to law, all crimes punishable with death, or imprisonment in the State Prison for life.

SEC. 2. All the provisions of law whatsoever now relating to Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and regarding trials of indictments for capital offences, and for offences punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison for life, and regarding sentences thereupon, and writs of error, bills of exceptions, certioraris, and writs of habeas corpus, arising upon trials of such indictments, are hereby applied to the said Court of General Sessions of the peace in and for the City and County of New-York.

SEC. 3. The Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the City and County of New-York, may, by an order to be entered in its minutes, send all its indictments for crimes, (including crimes punishable with death or imprisonment in the State Prison for life,) that may hereafter be in any way brought before the said Court to the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New-York, to be there heard, tried, and determined according to law.

THE TRIAL OF PETER M. LAWSON FOR MURDER was then resumed.

Mr. Higgins opened the case for the defence.

The first witness called was

Lars Peterson—He testified to having sent the prisoner to Johnson for his cart, to bring goods to the vessel, on the Sunday in question; when Lawson came back to witness' house the first time, he was accompanied by the two men who had gone to Johnson's with him, and by Johnny O'Neill and Peter Johnson; the two first men were boarders with witness; one was named Reeve, the other was called Charlie; Johnson asked witness if he (witness) had said that he (Johnson) kept a —— house; witness asked Johnson what he meant by that, and inquired of Johnson if he had nothing better to talk about; witness said he could not have said that; "Oh!" says Lawson, (and he caught Johnson by the two shoulders,) "you are a countryman of mine, and there has been a mistake between you and me, Johnson;" "All right," says Johnson—"come and let us have a bottle of wine;" he got the bottle of wine and paid for it; after remaining for about fifteen minutes they rose to go away; the other two men (Charlie and Reeve) said to Lawson, "You are drunk enough now—let us get up to bed;" O'Neill and Johnson were in the entry at that time; I said nothing to Lawson about not going out; Johnson was near enough to have heard what the men said; he did go with them, however; the other two men went up stairs to bed; I heard him asked by them to go back; I heard them say to him when he was in the entry, "If you are a man you will come back, there is nobody will hurt you;" that was said about a moment before Lawson started; he said he was not afraid to go away with them, and then they went away together; Lawson came back within twenty minutes or half an hour after that; he was alone when he returned; he appeared as if he had been in a fight; he was bloody in a good many places; his shirt was torn open in front; he might only have been hit at one place; there was blood on him on a good many places; his lip was thick and heavy; it appeared to be cut on one side; his face looked as if he had been abused, and been in a kind of a fight; his hair was all raised up, and he had no hat on; his vest was almost torn open; don't think he had any handkerchief on his neck; he must have lost it or had it in his pocket; his coat was hanging back off his shoulders; he came but a moment inside and turned and went out or up stairs; witness did not see him after that till he saw him in prison at the Tombs; did not see him arrested; Lawson's sister has been stopping at my house since a week before this occurred.

Mr. Clinton asked the witness as to the character of the prisoner.

The District Attorney objected; the witness had known the prisoner but a week before his arrest, and that time was insufficient in the eye of the law to warrant a legal opinion as to character.

The Court conceived that there could be no hesitation in regard to the inadmissibility of the question on a civil case; but here the question might be admitted for the purpose of ascertaining the general conduct of the prisoner during the time the witness knew him.

The witness accordingly testified to the quiet and peaceable character of Lawson for the time he had known him, and stated that he had never spent three cents for liquor in his bar during the week he had stayed there; he has not seen him drunk until the Sunday of this occurrence.

Cross Examined by the District Attorney—When Johnson, O'Neill and Lawson left they appeared to be on friendly terms; witness was on friendly terms with Johnson; Lawson was about half drunk when he left with the others.

To Mr. Clinton—When Lawson was going away the first time, witness told him he would be licked perhaps; he said that because they had been in a dispute before, and only on that account; never saw him carry a knife; he was dressed during the week he stopped with witness, and witness did not observe him carry a belt and sheath.

Christian Adolph Nahmastoff was examined through an interpreter: He testified that he had been a captain in the Norwegian army; was in Lars Petersons on the night of the murder; had known Lawson only for the time he boarded there; they slept in one room; he saw Lawson that night between 9 and 10 o'clock; when he came in he was almost out of breath; he laid his hands on the bed for about two minutes; witness asked what was the matter, and Lawson said there was a parcel of ruffians after him to kill him, and he did not know what for; he had blood on his mouth and along from his ears to his lips; he had no handkerchief on his neck; his shirt was torn open; his coat was torn at the back of the shoulder as if it had been cut; Lawson stayed there for about two minutes, and then he ran right down stairs.

Cross-examined by the District Attorney—Witness did not see where Lawson went to when he went down stairs; witness had his coat and vest off, and was about going to bed; he thought that Lawson was drunk at the time, but he took no notice of him; he had not seen him drunk before; he always behaved as he ought to do in witness' presence, and went early to bed; never saw him drinking in the bar; witness has been in this country since the 12th of August last looking for business; never saw the prisoner carry a knife.

Charles Skove, one of the sailors who accompanied Lawson to Johnson's was next called upon, and confirmed substantially the previous evidence. He gave his evidence in very broken English.

Lars Peterson recalled by Mr. Clinton, swore that he thought Johnson had seen Lawson before this Sunday, because Johnson did all the work for him, (Peterson,) and after called at his house; he thought Lawson and Johnson had played cards together in his house, but he did not recollect it.

John Brown, the person who had acted as interpreter for Nahmastoff, and who keeps a sailor's boarding-house, testified that when following the occupation of a sailor in 1848 or 1849, he had met Lawson in Liverpool, and walked about with him for some time; he was quiet and did not drink but once; he was there for about a fortnight with witness; witness next saw him in New-York last [illegible]; the prisoner boarded first at Lovejoy's Hotel, and then with witness; he remained there for three or four weeks, and was quiet and peaceable, and kept proper hours; he left here on the 12th of July for London, and was to go thence [illegible]; he said he had a farm out West; witness never saw him with a knife unless on the day before he sailed; witness once asked him if he wanted a sheath knife, and Lawson said he did not; he had one that was better than any sheath knife he could get in New-York; that one had a white handle; witness could not say what the blade was like, but it resembled, he thought, the knife produced in Court; witness never heard Lawson talked of badly by any one before this occurrence; kept a temperance house in Oak-street.

Eliza C. Blogvist, a young Swedish woman, rather good looking, and evidently accustomed to make herself at ease everywhere, was next called to the stand and examined as follows:

Mr. Clinton—Q.—Have you known Peter M. Lawson? A.—Yes, Sir; last July Mr. Smith brought Lawson up to my room, and made me acquainted with him, and introduced him to me for a decent, quiet gentleman.

Q.—Have you seen much of him? A.—Not so very much; he was up a couple of times in our room with me and Mr. Smith and two more, and we sat in company, and so far as I could see, he (Lawson) behaved himself like a man.

Q.—Quiet and peaceable was he? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you know a man named Leydell? A.—Yes, sir; he boarded in the same house that I did, some time.

Q.—When was that? A.—It was in June or July, I think; I think he came in the house about June; I cannot tell exactly.

Q.—How long ago? A.—I cannot say; it was last Summer, in June.

Q.—What is his character?

The District Attorney objected. There had not been a foundation laid for such evidence; the witness must be asked if she knew Leydell.

Mr. Clinton—What is his character for truth and veracity, as far as you know?

The Court thought that the defence must show that the witness had some means of knowing Leydell' character.

Witness—I boarded in the same house with him.

Mr. Clinton—Have you heard people talk about him? A.—Yes; I have heard people talk about him; the boss in the house was angry at him.

Q.—Have you heard people say whether he talked the truth or lied? A.—I used to hear people say they would not believe him, because he told stories.

Q.—Have you heard people say anything about him? A.—I have heard people say that he is a man who never tells the truth.

The Court suggested that before a party's character could be attacked, there must be some means of knowing what foundation for such a character the witness had.

The District Attorney said he did not object.

The Court—Then put the question—"State if you know what his character is for truth and veracity?" A.—I never heard him say any truth to people; to the people in the house he would always say he would go to work, and never has.

The Court—That is not the question. What did these people say about him? A.—I more heard it said that he did not tell the truth, than I have heard say that he would.

A Juror—How happened it that they mentioned it to you that he would not tell the truth? A.—Because he always said that he would go to work, and do one thing and another, and he would not do so; sometimes he was asked for money for washing, and he would say, I will be paid out next Saturday—and he would say that on from week to week—and since, we found out that he was not at work at all; one day he came up and said he would have his clothes, because he would go to sea, and he did not went to sea.

A Juror—Where were you living at this time? A.—I was living in No. 147 Cherry-street, and he boarded there.

Q.—What was he doing at that time? A.—He said he should be amongst the mans as what build the houses—and he said he went for work from week to week, and could not get any; but I suppose he did not try to get any.

Mr. Clinton—Did you give him washing? A.—No, that lady that sits there—she did his washing.

Q.—Did he pay her? A.—He did not pay her yet. He came up one day to see her; she had a little clothes from him, and said she would not give them to him unless he paid her; he said, "Please give me them—I am going to sea—I must have some clean clothes, and when I come back I will pay you." She found out since that he was not on board at all.

A Juror—Did you hear him say that to her? A.—No, she is here, and she can say that.

Cross-examined by the District Attorney—You and this barkeeper have had a little trouble between you? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—No quarrel at all? A.—No, Sir; we were good friends when he was in the house with me, and we were good friends after; the people say he don't tell the truth, because he promised to pay money and won't.

Q.—You have heard other people say that he did tell the truth? A.—No.

Q.—You said a great many people say he speaks more truth than what is not the truth? A.—No, I heard people say that he spoke more stories than more truth.

A Juror—Did you ever hear any one say that they would not believe him under oath? A.—No, Sir; no one said so.

District Attorney—What kind of a house was this that you lived in? A.—It was a boarding-house, and kept sailors, and people that were working along shore at any kind of work.

Q.—And you boarded there? A.—Yes; we had a room, me and this lady; I boarded down below.

Q.—How long did you board there? A.—About four months, I think.

Q.—Were there any more ladies there? A.—No; there were families in the house.

Q.—Where did you go after you left that? A.—went to service.

Mr. Clinton—What are you doing now? A.—I am sewing.

Q.—What are you sewing?

District Attorney—Ah, don't ask her that.

Gustava Forstenson, the lady who did the washing was then examined through Charles Strebog, an interpreter, and gave similar evidence in regard to Lydell's breaches of promise to pay her $4 for two months washing.

William Karlberg, the boarding-house keeper, who said he was Leydell's creditor to the amount of $22, and Christopher Jurberg, a shoemaker, to whom Leydell owes $50 cents, gave similar testimony.

Martin Dixon, a stevedore, was called to testify to Lawson's character, which, he said, was quiet and peaceable.

Robert M. Hill, a policeman of the First Ward, was called to testify to the quarrelsome character of O'Neil the deceased, and to prove that he had at different times been brought to the Police Station on several charges, including highway robbery and murder.

The District Attorney objected to the introduction of such evidence, and referred to the decision of Judge Mitchell on a similar point in the case of the People vs. Dr. Graham, for the murder of Col. Loring. The question was argued at considerable length.

The Judge in deciding the question, said that but for the light that had been thrown on the subject by Judge Mitchell's decision in the case referred to, he would have inclined to receive the evidence offered, but he had no other alternative than to sustain the previous ruling.

Mr. Clinton desired to have his exception noted.

William Loeffstaol, a Norwegian, testified to the quiet and peaceable character of the prisoner, both from personal knowledge and hearsay.

This closed the case for the defence.

It being now 2½ o'clock P. M., the Court took a recess until 3½.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

When the Court reassembled at 3½ o'clock,

Mr. Clinton summed up, in a lengthened speech, for the prisoner.

The District Attorney replied in an able address, in the course of which he pressed for a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree, thus withdrawing the capital charge.

The learned Judge, in his charge to the Jury, reviewed the law as applicable to the case in issue, and, on the whole, inclined to the presumption that more aggravation had been given to the prisoner in the course of the scuffle in which he stabbed O'Neill than had been elicited on the trial. In conclusion, he stated to the Jury, that in view of the character of the population in which scenes of this character generally occurred, it was necessary for them to carry out the law against the commission of such crimes as that charged against the prisoner with the utmost fidelity to justice, warranted by the facts. There were portions of the country where it was quite customary, he said, to carry deadly weapons, and where excuses were formed, framed, got up and made for the use of them; districts where human life was not as safe as it should be in any well-regulated community under the protection of the law. The only way by which society could guard against the dangers that invariably followed the use of those dangerous weapons, unless they were used simply for the purpose of life-protection, was for Jurors to set their faces decidedly against their use under all circumstances where there was not something to warrant or to excuse. It was for them now to take into consideration all the facts and circumstances in this case, and then to pronounce such a verdict as they conceived to be just alike to the law, to society, and to the prisoner.

The Jury then retired.

After a somewhat protracted deliberation, and after coming once into court for instructions as to the distinction between manslaughter in the third and fourth degrees, the Jury returned a verdict of Guilty of Manslaughter in the fourth degree.

In the course of the proceedings in the cases reported above, the Judge observed, that inasmuch as the sitting of the Court of Oyer and Terminer would not be resumed after the close of Lawson's trial until Monday, he would be prepared in the interval to hear the causes that had been left unfinished at the Special Term.

COURT CALENDAR—FRIDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 32, 36, 26, 61, 65, 53, 65, 67, 68, 69.

SUPREME COURT—OYER AND TERMINER.—Murder trial.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Nos. 22, 29, 57, 62, 65, 82, 110, 125. *Circuit*.—Nos. 2729, 2742, 2141, 3916½, 3366½, 2695, 2664, 2966, 2696, 1918, 1302, 666, 1449, 1880, 1671, 1866, 1903, 1930 to 1935, 1929 to 1934, 1938 to 1942, 1944 to 1946.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 16, 72, 339, 555, 399, 503, 248, 187, 202, 633, 635, 636, 344, 95, 245, 819, 647 to 706, 216, 464, 455, 543, 437.

COMMON PLEAS.—Part I—Nos. 30, 33, 36, 42 to 43. *Part II*—Nos. 50, 65, 69.

CRYSTAL PALACE IN COURT.

Suit of Orvin D. Munn et al. against P. T. Barnum.

Verdict of $15,000 against Barnum.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—April 18.
Before Judge Mitchell.

Orvin D. Munn and Kelly, Townsend & Co. vs. P. T. Barnum.—Plaintiffs were stockholders in Crystal Palace Association, of which Mr. Barnum was appointed, in the early part of 1854, President. Mr. Munn, in April a year ago, entered a suit in behalf of himself and other stockholders, asking for an injunction and receiver, with a view to winding up the affairs of the Company. Mr. Barnum, in order to induce him to withdraw the suit and also to satisfy Kelly, Townsend & Co., who claim to have been privately connected with Mr. Munn in the suit, entered into an agreement whereby he agreed, in consideration of said suit being withdrawn, &c., to purchase, at any time within six months next then ensuing, any stock of said Association that the said Munn and K., T. & Co. might have, not exceeding 233 shares, at $71 per share.

It is contended, in the present suit, that at the end of said six months plaintiffs tendered to Mr. Barnum the said stock, but he refused to purchase and pay them therefor, the said $71 per share, and suit is brought to recover $15,000, the alleged amount, with interest.

In defence, it is said, that it was understood at the time of making the agreement that the liability of Mr. Barnum only extended to stock owned in reality by Mr. Munn, and that it has been ascertained since that he did not own over forty odd shares at the time; it is also denied that the stock, at the end of the six months, was duly tendered to Mr. Barnum. On the other hand, it is said the agreement was intended to apply to all the shares held by the whole of the plaintiffs—and it is further insisted that tender was duly made. In reply, it was urged that the amount of stock claimed for was greater than held by the whole of the parties at the time of the agreement, but that a portion was held and transferred afterward by Messrs. Dillon & Gorman, (attorneys for Mr. Munn in that suit,) to Mr. Sloan, and that the latter transferred to plaintiffs. On the part of Mr. Munn, it was said that Mr. Dillon held thirty odd shares belonging to him at the time of the agreement. It was also stipulated in the agreement that, in the event of another injunction suit being commenced by other stockholders before the termination of said six months, but 66 per cent. instead of 71 should be paid by Mr. B. Another suit for injunction was commenced against the Association by Mr. Beers, in September—(the six months being up in October)—so that the rate would be but 66. [The stock sold for only $1 50 per share, we understand, when said six months were up.] A condition of the agreement also was, that the injunction obtained by them should be removed by plaintiffs, and it is contended for defence that it never was, in fact, removed.

It was contended for defence that the original suit was owing greatly to the instrumentality of plaintiffs' counsel. It was also alleged that plaintiffs at the time of the agreement—Oct. 9—alleged that they owned 233 shares of said stock which was not the fact, and, therefore, the agreement was void. It was also claimed for defence that plaintiffs did not validly render the stock—only tendering the scrip, with the power of transfer—whereas it should have been transferred before a demand was made for the money.

On the part of plaintiffs it was contended that the injunction suit entered into by Mr. Beers, in September, was done by consent with Mr. Barnum, and therefore does not affect the agreement as to 71 per cent.

The Judge, in his charge, remarked: As to the tender the Jury must consider, as a matter of law, that it was sufficient. As to the point that the agreement was in violation of the Stock-Jobbing act on the part of the plaintiffs, in their not having the stock at the time, it is sufficient on the part of plaintiffs whether they had the legal title to the stocks, or whether it was held for them by another person, as in this case by Mr. Sloan, &c.; therefore the contract was not void, if on the 13th October, (when the contract was signed and delivered, the verbal agreement being Oct. 9,) Mr. Munn and his associates, the other plaintiffs who were jointly interested in the original suit, held among the whole of them the said 233 shares. As to the allegation of fraud, the plaintiffs represented, on 9th October, to Mr. Barnum that they owned 233 shares of the stock, but at the same time they owned but 141 shares, and that Mr. Barnum was induced to enter into the contract in consequence of said fraudulent representations, and therefore it is void. The Jury will consider whether the plaintiffs, jointly, as already stated, owned 233 shares on 9th and 13th October. If they did, the point will fall, otherwise have effect.

As to the allegation of plaintiff that the suit of Mr. Beers in September was procured by consent between him and Mr. Barnum, if they think it was, and plaintiff is entitled to recover, it will be for 71 per cent.; otherwise if Mr. Barnum had no part in its being entered, they will find for 66 per cent.

There are some other points which the counsel for defendants ask the Court to charge upon, but which it declines. Exceptions were taken.

The Jury, after a short absence, rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiffs for $15,294 56, being for said 233 shares, at 66 per cent.

The following states the result in a more explicit form:

The remaining question in the case, as to whether the defendant should have a credit of $3 a share, was submitted to the Jury, who found a verdict on the issue in favor of the defendant, and gave him credit therefor, and found under the ruling of the Judge a verdict for $15,294 56.

Decision in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—APRIL 17.
Before Judge Ingersoll.

SEAMEN'S WAGES—FREIGHT EARNED—SALE OF SHIP—LIEN.

John Wallace vs. B. A. Mumford et al.—On the 21st of August, in the year 1850, the libelant, at the port of San Francisco, in California, shipped on board the ship *Palestine*, owned by the respondents, for a voyage to Callao; thence to one or more ports in Peru, for a cargo; and thence to a port of discharge in the United States. The wages to be paid the libelant were $75 per month to a port in Peru, and the going rate of wages afterwards. The ship arrived at Callao, in ballast, on the 30th of October in the same year. She afterwards sailed for the Chincha Islands, and there took in a cargo of guano on freight, to be carried to Baltimore. Having taken the cargo on board, she returned to Callao, and on the 31st of December in the same year sailed for Baltimore. Upon the sailing of the ship from Callao for Baltimore, the libelant was employed as second mate, and from that time, while he remained on board the ship, he acted as such. On the voyage, it was found that the ship leaked badly, in consequence of which, on the 18th of March, 1851, she put into Pernambuco. On the 19th of March a survey was had of the ship, and it was certified by the surveyors that she then was in an unsafe condition to proceed on her voyage, and it was certified by them that the ship be discharged of her cargo as expeditiously as possible. After the ship was discharged of her cargo, on the 19th of April another survey of her was had under the direction of the Consul. On that survey it was certified by the surveyors, that what was required to put the ship in repair would amount to a sum far beyond her value. They therefore recommended, as the best course to be pursued, that the ship be sold at public auction for the benefit of whom it might concern. In pursuance of that recommendation of the surveyors, the ship, on the 5th of May, was sold at public auction to the highest bidder. On the 15th of May the libelant was discharged by the captain. The guano was, by the agents of the respondents, transhipped in another vessel, and in such other vessel was safely carried from Pernambuco to Baltimore, the port of destination, and there safely delivered to the consignees. The agreement between the owners of the *Palestine* and the shippers of the guano, was to carry the guano from the Chincha Islands to the port of Baltimore, and there deliver the same for the freight and price of $13 a ton. The owners of the *Palestine* paid for the transportation of the guano from Pernambuco to Baltimore in the vessel in which it was transhipped, at and after the rate of $13 88 a ton, which said last mentioned sum was the lowest price for which such transportation could be obtained.

The libelant claims that wages are due him for the services which he rendered on board the ship, and the libel is filed to enforce the payment of such wages. It is insisted on the part of the respondents, that there are no wages due; that no freight has been earned; that "freight is the mother of wages," and that when there is no freight earned there are no wages to be paid.

It has been often doubted whether the maxim that "freight is the mother of wages" is founded on considerations of equity and sound policy. The Parliament of Great Britain, considering that there was neither equity nor sound policy in the maxim, have, lately, by statute, abolished it; so that now, on board of British ships, the more sound rule, that "the laborer is worthy of his hire," is adopted in its place. Congress has not as yet legislated on this subject, and the maxim which had been repudiated by the Parliament of Great Britain is still recognized in our Courts as a rule of law. But this general rule is subject to several important exceptions. By the exceptions established, it follows that although this maxim is admitted by our Courts as a general rule of law, yet in its application to particular cases it is by no means true, that in all cases where there is no freight earned there can be no wages. When the ship is unseaworthy at the time of her sailing, and in consequence thereof the ship and cargo are lost, by which loss no freight is earned, yet notwithstanding this, the seamen are entitled to their wages. In such a case freight is not "the mother of wages." As a general rule, to earn freight the cargo must be delivered at its port of destination. But where there has been a condemnation of the ship and cargo for an illegal trading, in which the mariners are not implicated, and in consequence of which the cargo is not delivered according to the contract, and no freight is due, there is no forfeiture of wages. They are payable. (The *Martha*, 3 Hagg., 153.) The true doctrine on this subject is, that seamen are entitled to wages for the full period of their employment in the ship's service for any particular voyage in which freight is or might be earned by the owners; and if by the fault of the ship owner or his agent, freight is not earned, the seamen are entitled to their wages, the same as if it had been earned. (3 Sumn. 266.)

But in this case it is not necessary to determine under what circumstances the seamen are entitled to their wages when there is no freight earned; for upon the facts as they have been exhibited on the trial, I am of the opinion that freight has been earned, and consequently that the libelant is entitled to his full wages.

The respondents, in the month of December, in the year 1850, received at the Chincha Islands, from certain shippers, a quantity of guano to be transported to Balti-

...case, and there safely delivered. They agreed so to transport and deliver it, and for such transportation and delivery the shippers agreed to pay them freight at the rate of $[illegible] a ton. At the Chincha Islands the respondents received the guano on board the ship Palestine, owned by them. In that ship they transported it a part of the way to its port of destination and delivery, as far as Pernambuco. The ship put into the latter port in consequence of a leak, and for the purpose of repairs. When she arrived at Pernambuco no freight had been earned. No freight could be earned until the guano had, according to the contract entered into between the respondents and the shippers, been safely transported to Baltimore. The obligation of that contract rested upon them. Nothing had happened to excuse them from its performance; and if it was not performed it was through their fault, and the libelant is not to be prejudiced in his claim by any fault of the respondents. Upon a survey of the ship at Pernambuco, it was found that she needed extensive repairs to enable her to prosecute the voyage, and to enable the respondents, by means of that ship, to perform the contract which they had entered into. The duty to transport and deliver still remained, and the payment of freight depended upon the performance of that duty. To enable the respondents to perform that duty, there were several courses which the Captain had a right to pursue. He had a right, if he had funds belonging to the respondents, to expend them in the necessary repairs of the ship; and if he had no such funds, he had a right, for that purpose, to borrow money upon the personal responsibility of the respondents. If that could not be done, he had a right to raise the necessary amount upon a bottomry bond; and he had a right, in case of necessity, to sell thereto a respondentia obligation, binding the cargo. He had also the further right to tranship the cargo in another vessel. One of these courses it was his duty to adopt, to enable the respondents to execute their contract to transport to, and deliver at, Baltimore, and thereby to enable them to demand freight.

The surveyors believing that the expense of repairing the ship, and putting her in proper order, would exceed the value of the ship, recommended that she be not repaired, but that she be sold for the benefit of whom it might concern. She was accordingly sold, and the respondents employed another vessel to transport the guano at the rate of over $[illegible] a ton. It was for the benefit of the respondents that that course was adopted. In such other vessel, so procured by the respondents, the guano was safely transported to Baltimore, and there safely delivered. By such transportation and delivery the respondents were at Baltimore entitled to receive the freight money, which was to be paid to them by virtue of the contract entered into by them at the Chincha Islands. Freight therefore was earned, and it was earned by the services of the seamen on board the *Palestine*. Without their services at the pumps during the time the ship was leaking badly, and the other services which they performed on the voyage from Callao to Pernambuco, the ship and cargo would have been lost. The respondents would have lost their ship, and they would also have lost their right to demand freight. By such efforts the ship was carried in safety to Pernambuco, and the respondents have earned their freight. The wages of the seamen should therefore be paid; and the libelant being one of such seamen, is entitled to receive his wages according to the terms of the contract entered into by him. To deprive seamen of their wages under such circumstances, would be against sound policy and equity; no case has been cited to authorize any such harsh rule.

It is further contended on the part of the respondents, that if there ever was a claim for wages on the part of the libelant, that claim has been satisfied and discharged by the payment to him of a certain sum which on the [illegible] day of May, 1851, he received at Pernambuco; that that payment was an accord and satisfaction of any claim which the libelant may have had, and that the writing which he executed was a discharge of the same. The *Palestine*, in pursuance of the recommendation of the surveyors, was sold at Pernambuco. The libelant received from the Consul a certain portion of the net proceeds of the ship, and executed a writing, which shows the object of the payment and the purpose for which it was made—as expressed in the writing. The money received by the libelant from the Consul was "in full of my proportion of the net proceeds of the ship *Palestine*, condemned and sold at Pernambuco, for wages due as second mate of said vessel." The libelant, for his wages, had a claim against the ship and against the respondents. The money received by him was not in full of all claims of wages against the respondents—it has no such operation; it operated only to discharge his lien against the ship and the proceeds thereof. By discharging his lien on the ship and its proceeds, the libelant did not discharge his claim against the respondents—a lien may be discharged without discharging the claim upon which the lien is founded, and a valid claim against a party is not affected by the discharge of a lien given by law to him for the security of such valid claim; the money therefore received by the libelant from the Consul at Pernambuco, and the writing then executed by him, did not discharge any claim which the libelant had against the respondents, and was not an accord and satisfaction of the same. The effect of the writing was only to discharge his lien upon the ship and its proceeds, and the payment made to him was only effective to discharge such lien and reduce the claim which the libelant had against the respondents.

The decree therefore must be in favor of the libelant, and it is referred to a Commissioner to ascertain and report the amount due him; and in fixing the amount the Commissioner will allow wages to the libelant from Aug. 21 to Oct. 30, 1850, at the rate of $75 a month; from the said Oct. 30 to Dec. 31, at the rate of $[illegible] a month, and from the last mentioned date to May 15, 1851, the time when he was discharged by the captain, at the rate of $35 a month. The Commissioner will also allow the libelant for the time necessary for his return home after he was so discharged, and for his necessary expenses in returning, two months' additional pay, to wit, $70. An allowance of this character is made by the Court even when there can be no allowance for the extra wages, as given by the act of Congress upon the voluntary sale of a ship in a foreign port. (The *Dawn*, Davies, 121.)

From the aggregate of these several sums, the Commissioner will deduct the payments which have been made to the libelant, and report the balance in his favor with interest at six per cent.

For libelant, Mr. Silliman and Mr. Bullock. For respondents, Mr. Williams.

SALVAGE.

James Boyd vs. The Canal-boat J. Q. Tenner and her cargo.—The libelant in this case sues to recover for services alleged to have been performed by him in saving the canal-boat and her cargo from sinking, while lying at the foot of Spring-street, in September last, at the request of the agent of the owners.

The claimant admits that the boat was leaking, but denies that she was in any danger, and says that he could have taken out her cargo of coal himself, and should have done so if the libelant had not wrongfully and without his consent removed the boat and her cargo; that the libelant was not authorized to remove the boat, and that his acts were wrongful, and he is not entitled to recover anything therefor. Testimony was taken, and the case was summed up by counsel.

For libelant, Mr. McMahon; for claimant, Mr. Van Santvoord.

CRIMINAL CASES.

Ferdinand Hahn pleaded guilty yesterday to an indictment for taking letters from the post office, and was sentenced to an imprisonment of four months and a fine of $1.

A jury was impaneled this morning, and pro forma verdicts of guilty were taken in the cases of Ralph L. Howell, indicted for obstructing the process of the United States, and Charles Keller, indicted for smuggling.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—April 18.

By Hon. Justice Clerke.

DECISIONS.

Tarrant, Administrator, &c., vs. Hall, impleaded, &c.—Case settled.

By Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

Buchanan and Others vs. Potter.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Hon. Justice Mitchell, without a Jury.

The Winsted Bank vs. Cornell.—The Winsted Bank is situated in the town of Winchester, in Connecticut. This corporation complains that Henry Wilbur & Co., then of this City, made a promissory note on the 9th of July, 1853, promising to pay to the order of Thomas Cornell, four months after date, at the office of Wilbur & Co., No. 99 William-st., the sum of $2,987 66.

When the note fell due, it was presented for payment, which was refused, and the note duly protested. The note passed into the hands of the plaintiff, who now sues for the amount.

The defendant admits the making the note, but alleges that he made it for the sole use of Wilbur & Co., and without any consideration. He also denies that the note was presented for payment, when due, and he denies ever having received notice of protest. He avers that the note was made and given in renewal of a note for the sum of $1,987, and was given to Curtis L. North, the President, or to J. H. Washburn the agent of the Meridian Agency Company, and that the note for $1,987 was originally made by H. Wilbur & Co., and delivered under an agreement between Wilbur and North, by which North agreed to furnish to the said Wilbur the sum of $6,000 in the bills of the City Bank of Cape May, and were to be of the following denominations: One dollars, two dollars, three dollars and five dollars. These bills were to be stamped so as to be easily recognized, and Wilbur was to circulate them in this State, and when any so issued should be returned to the office of the redeeming agent, for redemption, Wilbur should pay the amount of the bills, in bankable money, and was then again to circulate them. Three notes were given, for various sums, and at different dates, to secure the sum of $6,000, to be paid to the company. Before the expiration of one of them, it was agreed to extend the time of its payment for a longer period, and the note in question was given as a renewal of that note.

The defendant alleges that usurious interest was charged in, and that it was discounted by the Meridian Agency Company within this State, contrary to statute, and the Company did not give any valuable consideration for it.

For plaintiff, Lawson and Gridley; for defendant, Ellis, Burrell and Davidson.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

SINGULAR SUIT FOR WORK, LABOR AND SERVICES.

Cropsey vs. Sweeny, Public Administrator.—This rather curious case is now being argued before Judge Roosevelt. The plaintiff, Eliza Ann Cropsey, in her complaint states, that on the 26th of August, 1821, the marriage ceremony was solemnized in due form between her—then Eliza Ann Everett—and one James Ridgway, then of this City. At the time of the marriage she believed that Ridgway was free to marry when he pleased; but subsequently, she was informed and found that it was true that her supposed husband was in reality the husband of another, who was formerly known by the name of Catharine Dob. Mr. Ridgway and Miss Dob were married in 1818, but not experiencing that domestic happiness which most young husbands are apt to suppose married people enjoy, they separated in 1818, and did not live together afterwards.

In September, 1821, a few weeks after the second marriage of Mr. Ridgway, his former wife Catharine commenced proceedings in the then Court of Chancery, for divorce, which she obtained.

In the Summer of 1829 the marriage ceremony was again solemnized in due form of law between this plaintiff, in her maiden name, and Mr. James Ridgway, whom she had supposed to be her husband four years before. No impediment then being ascertained to the match, Miss Everett became legally Mrs. Ridgway, and was known as such until her husband's death.

Mr. Ridgway was a carpenter and builder, and possessed, at the time of his marriage, property to the amount of about $1,000. By dint of economy and good management, in which he was much assisted by his wife, he succeeded in accumulating the handsome little sum of $150,000.

They lived happily until the 26th of November, 1837, when Mr. Ridgway died, leaving his widow and eight surviving children. He had been married prior to the marriage of Catherine Dob, and by both marriages had issue, so that in all he had twelve children, and three grandchildren.

These three grandchildren, viz.: Eliza Ann Bertland, George W. Ridgway, and Sarah C. Bennett, alleged that neither of the marriages solemnized between Ridgway and Eliza Ann Everett was legal, for the reason that the former wife, from whom he had been divorced, was at the time of both marriages living, and they, therefore, claim all the property, real and personal, of James Ridgway, deceased, denying that Mrs. Ridgway can claim anything as his widow.

Mrs. Ridgway claims that her services in and about his household affairs, were worth at least $40,000 to him, and she sues to recover that amount out of his estate, but she does not demand it as her right, from being his widow; of course she sues by her next friend, Albert B. Ridgway.

To the complaint the defendant demurred, on the following grounds:

First—That the plaintiff has not the legal capacity to sue in the character in which she has sued in this action.

Second—That there is a defect of parties, inasmuch as the husband of the plaintiff should have been joined.

Third—That the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

1. It does not appear by the complaint that the divorce of James Ridgeway created any impediment to his subsequent marriage to the plaintiff.

2. It does not appear, by the complaint, that the second marriage of the plaintiff to James Ridgeway was in any respect illegal and void.

3. The only ground of claim stated in the complaint, is based upon an alleged mistake by the plaintiff, as to the legal effect of the second marriage to the said Ridgeway.

4. The action being for services rendered by the plaintiff to the defendant, while standing in the supposed relation of wife, must fail, as no promise is alleged, and the law cannot imply a promise from the facts set forth in the complaint.

The demurrer was argued on the part of the defendants on the following points:

First Point—The action is improperly brought, as the plaintiff should have joined with her husband as plaintiff.

Although the complaint does not in terms state that the plaintiff is a married woman, yet it is a necessary inference, from the fact that she bears the name of Cropsey, which is neither her maiden name nor the name she would have acquired by lawful marriage with the deceased; and that she sues by a next friend, which implies an existing disability.

If we are not at liberty to infer that she is a married woman, then the name of Cropsey can only be regarded as fictitious, and no real plaintiff is before the Court.

Second Point—This action cannot be maintained on the ground of deceit, or as an action of tort, based on the supposed false representations by the deceased.

First, if such a right of action ever existed, it was lost by the death of the deceased.

Third Point—The only question on the merits presented by the complaint and demurrer is, whether cohabitation, without marriage, is the foundation of an action for work, labor and services, upon an implied assumption, where such cohabitation commenced with an invalid marriage, induced through the false representations of the husband, and was continued after knowledge of the invalidity of the marriage by the voluntary consent of the parties.

The demurrer is now being argued.

For plaintiff, J. S. Ridgway; for defendant, A. B. Tappan and H. H. Anderson.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Campbell.

Millero vs. Knowles.—This is an action for work, labor and services performed by a Mr. Trueman Cook, in designing, drawing, and acting as consulting engineer for the defendant, he agreeing to pay the sum of $4,166 66.

Mr. Trueman Cook lent, advanced and expended for the defendant various sums of money amounting in all to $496 47.

The said Trueman Cook, transferred the claim to the plaintiff, who sues for the whole amount, $4,663 13.

The defendant admits the services of Mr. Cook, between August 1, 1852, and June 1, 1854. He alleges, however, that Cook agreed to work for him in introducing and selling a new invention of Knowles, consisting of some saw mills, Knowles agreeing to pay the said Cook for his services all the necessary expenditures of himself and wife, and if the said invention turned out to be a successful one, and realized money, then Cook was to receive by way of further compensation, such share of the produce of the sale of the invention as Mr. Knowles thought he had earned.

Knowles bargained to sell and put up one of his saw mills at New-Orleans. He was to receive for the right to use the said invention in six of the Southern States, the sum of $65,000, if the mill at New-Orleans should prove successful. Cook agreed to go to New-Orleans and erect the mill, and use his best endeavors to make it perform successfully. When the time came for him to go he refused to do so, and Mr. Knowles was obliged to send Mr. Kellogg in his place, who was not so thorough a workman, and through this means the machine failed, and he lost the sale of the right for the six Southern States.

He always gave money to Mr. Cook whenever he desired it, but never kept any account of it. Besides this he continued to pay his board until he left his service.

Townsends & Raynour for plaintiff; George D. Sargeant and Jas. D. Brady for defendant.

Before Hon. Chief Justice Oakley.

Tevier vs. Gowin and Boeck.—This is an action on a promissory note, made the 5th day of June, 1854, by Mr. L. Gowin, to the order of Leopold J. Boeck, four months after date, for the sum of $1,000. The note was endorsed to the plaintiff, and at maturity he presented it for payment, which was refused.

For a defence, the defendants allege that the note was only deposited as collateral security for any indebtedness which they might come under to the plaintiff. The answer avers that the note was obtained on false pretences, the plaintiff agreeing to have it discounted, which he neglected to do. Still on trial.

For plaintiff—J. N. Balestier. For defendant—Henry H. Morange.

Before Hon. Chief Justice Oakley.

Cook vs. Ham.—This is an action on three promissory notes, the first made on the 13th of April, the second on the [illegible] of May, and the third on the 6th of June, 1854, altogether amounting to the sum of $935 74, besides interest.

The defendants admit the making of the notes, but say that they were made and delivered to Mr. George Cook, in consideration for some carriages purchased, upon the express warranty that every carriage should be made of good materials, and in the best workmanship, and that they should be substantial and merchantable carriages in each and every particular. Mr. Ham, the defendant, avers that all the carriages were defective and made of poor material, and he therefore denies that he ought to be held liable for the notes, made in payment for the said carriages.

Verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed.

For plaintiff, Charles Judson; for defendant, Loomis and Dean.

Before Hon. Justice Slosson.

IMPORTANT TO CLERKS.

Worstell vs. Fowler.—The facts in this case appear to be these: The defendant was engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business at No. 251 Pearl-street. On the 7th day of June 1852, an agreement was made between a Mr. John P. Worstell and Mr. Fowler, said Fowler agreeing to hire said Worstell as salesman in his store, and agreed to pay him the following sums:

From the 1st day of July 1852, $1,125; from the 1st day of January 1853 until the 31st of December 1853, $[illegible]; from the 1st day of January 1854 until the 30th day of June 1855, an interest, or salary in the business, of not less than $5,000 per year, without any capital being put into the business, and Fowler was to pay to Worstell from time to time such sums of money that were due him as he might want.

Worstell acted as salesman for him until the first of November, 1853, when the defendant discharged him, and refused all further services from him. He has offered to act in the capacity of salesman, for the time specified in the contract, but his offer was refused. He therefore demands judgment in the sum of $5,000.

The answer admits the main allegations of the complaint, but says that the situation of salesman was obtained by false representations. It also avers that Worstell sold goods and appropriated the money to himself; that he often took goods away for himself, and did not account to the firm for them; that he was very disrespectful to his employer, and refused to comply with the proper office rules.

The reply denies all the allegations in the nature of a counter-claim.

The case is still on trial.

For plaintiff, R. Goodman; for defendant, Richard Busteed.

Before Hon. Chief Justice Oakley.

ACTION ON BILL OF EXCHANGE.

Shepard vs. Smith and Davis.—On the 17th of January, 1854, a Mr. James E. Smith made a certain draft, or bill of exchange, directed to the defendant in this action, Samuel G. Davis, No. 43 New-st., New-York, and directed said Davis to pay, six months after date, to the order of said Smith, $1,[illegible], for value received, and afterwards, and before maturity, endorsed and delivered this draft to William E. Shepard, the plaintiff in this action. This draft, however, was never paid, though it was made payable at sight, and had been accepted by Mr. Davis. The plaintiff therefore sues for the above amount.

The defendant Davis denies that he ever received any consideration for the draft. He states that at the request of his codefendant, he accepted the said bill, but without any consideration, and plainly and solely for the accommodation of said Smith. Mr. Smith took the bill to William A. Beecher, a broker in Wall-street, who usuriously agreed and did discount the bill at the rate of one quarter per cent. per day, or at the rate of ninety-one and a quarter per cent. per annum.

The reply denies the allegations contained in the answer.

On the trial a sealed verdict was rendered.

Albert Cardozo for plaintiff; Edward Pierrepont for defendant.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—APRIL 19.

Before Hon. Judge Stuart.

Henry Blumenthal was tried yesterday for burglary on the premises of Morris M. Goldsmith, No. 200 Broadway, on the night of July 31, 1854. It was shown on the trial that the defendant was an old offender. He was convicted by the Jury, and sent back to the Tombs to be tried on another indictment.

WARNING TO RECEIVERS OF STOLEN GOODS.

Judge Stuart, in sentencing a man named Fay, convicted of receiving stolen goods, said that he had consulted with the District Attorney and his colleague, Recorder Smith, and that they had agreed to make a proper example of the receivers of stolen goods. Whenever young thieves stole articles of value and sold them, the parties who were purchasers should be held to strict account. The thieves would be employed as witnesses, the earnest purpose of the Court being to obtain the most positive evidence against the receivers. The greatest mischief, the degradation and ruin of young lads, arose from the ready market which they found for the disposal of the goods which they had stolen. The English proverb held good in this country, that "the receiver was as bad as the thief." The Court was determined to punish with due severity every receiver that might be convicted, and thus to put a stop to such iniquity. No fine would be sufficient—no detention in the City Prison. The State Prison must be the doom of all receivers of stolen goods who were convicted in this Court. Every convicted receiver would meet with the same fate as this prisoner.

The Judge, after thus addressing the defendant, sentenced him to three years hard labor in the State Prison.

LONG ISLAND.

New Roman Catholic Church.

For many months past workmen have been busily employed in erecting a splendid edifice on Court-street, near Fourth-place, Brooklyn. It is now nearly completed, and will compare favorably in taste and style with anything in this country. It is to be called "St. Mary's—Star of the Sea," and will be consecrated by the usual exercises on the 29th inst. by the Bishop of Portland, and a sermon will be delivered by Archbishop Hughes. The Church is Gothic in style, of brick, with two large wings in the rear, the one on the right being for the robing department, and that on the left a chapel for morning week day services—exceedingly neat and well adapted to the purposes designed. Under the chapel is a large school-room and apartments for heating the Church. From the door to the altar, the main building is 120 feet by 67 feet wide. The roof is lofty and groined, and plastered in imitation of stone—the best we have seen. Massive pillars support the roof—the main weight of which, however, rests upon the triforium, but these pillars are necessary to give beauty and finish to the whole. The bosses of the ceiling are elaborately ornamented with Scriptural devices. The triforium consists of arched galleries on both sides, beneath the side roofs, looking down through gothic open spaces, the half-windows being directly above. The galleries will be used by the Sunday School. Eight stained glass windows are on each side, exquisitely colored, with devices in the upper plate; over the altar are five windows, lancet shaped, with a full length of the Virgin in the centre. The east window is round, magnificently colored, with small lancet lights on either side. Beneath the large and magnificent organ is to be placed. The altar is really a work of art. Upon either end a pedestal, upon which will be placed two statues from Munich. In the centre rises a spire, carved in an exquisite manner, the whole painted in carmine and gold; the effect when finished will be grand. Within the canopy of this spire, the Christ on the cross will be placed. There is no effort at display—everything about the church is plain, but exceedingly chaste; the only attempt at rich adornment being the altar and the windows. The main steeple, which runs up from the northwest corner, will be completed at some future time. The building will seat 2,000 people. This building has been constructed by Mr. P. C. Keely, architect; and Mr. Thomas Houghton, carpenter, of No. 57 Nelson-street.

Late Collector of Williamsburg.

The Treasurer of the County of Kings transmitted to the Board of Supervisors of Kings County, at their meeting on Wednesday evening, a letter from his attorneys, stating that a judgment had been obtained against William H. Butler, late Collector of the City of Williamsburg, for $5,370 73, and that steps were being taken to bring his real estate to a sale, but that in consequence of prior mortgages and judgments to a large amount, it is uncertain whether anything can be recovered or not. The Board therefore directed the Treasurer, in case the judgment should not be satisfied, to sue his sureties, and in the meantime to make a complaint before the Grand Jury, for embezzling public moneys.

Division-avenue.

There is a fair prospect now that this Avenue will be graded and paved at an early day and opened to the public. The work under the recent contracts was commenced the present week. Each of the contractors is bound to complete their section by the first of September or forfeit $50 for each day after that until completed.

The False Imprisonment Case.

Justice Daniel K. Smith, of Brooklyn, on Wednesday held the following parties to answer any indictment that may be found against them, for ejecting Maria Stebbings from the Dutch Reformed Church in Warren-street, on the 4th of March last, and locking her up in the cells of the Third District Station House: Samuel Robertson, George W. Bradford, George Holmes and John Byrnes, Policemen, and William Swain and Francis B. Brown, Deacons of the church.

Bodies Found.

Officer Brown, of the Second District Police, Brooklyn, on Wednesday found the body of John Dougherty, floating in the water near the Catherine Ferry.... Officer Smith, of the Fourth District Police, Brooklyn, on Wednesday found the body of a small child, in an open lot between Oxford-street and Portland-avenue, East Brooklyn. The Coroner was notified.

Washington Park.

Workmen have commenced repairing the damage done to this Park by the heavy rain storms during the past season. The whole surface is being covered with fresh sods. If this had been done last year, as suggested, it would have been a large saving.

NEW-JERSEY.

☞ The *Evangelist* calls attention to the circumstances of the Second Presbyterian Church in Jersey City. About three years since the congregation was formed and placed under the care of the Third Presbytery of New-York. The original number of members was eighteen; it is now eighty. The body is in straitened circumstances, and needs assistance.

A Novel but Unsuccessful Dodge.—Boston people, even to that class known as petty thieves, (there are but few there,) have a way of doing things peculiar to themselves. A case exemplifying this occurred there on Saturday last. In a boarding-house several garments belonging to the inmates were missed, and suspicion fell upon a man named Eleazer P. Witherell. On Sunday morning the following notice was found posted on South Boston Bridge:

Whoever finds my coat, please to carry it to No. 20 Oneida-street, and my pants and drawers. I shall keep them on to keep me from rising to the top of the surface, for the world is down on me and I do not wish to live any longer in this troublesome world, and neither cannons will make my body rise, for I have got a fifty-six tied to my feet to keep me down. Josey is false,

Your humble servant,

ELEAZER P. WITHERELL.

This ruse did not have the desired effect, as Captain King of the Fifth station, proceeded to Abington, where he found Witherell alive and hearty, with a portion of the stolen clothing upon him. The rogue was brought to the city and committed to jail.

Titles of Acts

Passed by the Legislature at the Session of 1855.

[CONCLUDED.]

540. To authorize the Canal Commissioners to complete the draining of certain lands on and near Skajuquadu Creek, in the city of Buffalo.

541. To provide for the effectual drainage of Tonawanda Swamp, situated in the counties of Genesee and Orleans.

542. Enlarging the powers of the village of Cape Vincent, and to constitute said village a separate road district.

543. To increase the capital stock of the Manhattan Gas Light Company of the City of New-York.

544. Making appropriations for paying indebtedness of Sing Sing Prison.

545. To incorporate the Metropolitan Gas Light Company of the City of New-York.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets.....Carefully reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.

THURSDAY, April 19—6 P. M.

ASHES—Remain dull and heavy at $5 75 for Pots and $6 57½@$6 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lb.

COFFEE—The demand is fair, but prices are without improvement. The day's sales include 40 bags Laguayra at 11½c.; 450 Rio at 10¼c.@11¼c.; and a small parcel of Bahia at 9½c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—The market is moderately active, but not quite so firm, especially medium grades, which have declined fully ⅛c. ₩ lb. since our last.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are still tending upwards, particularly in the case of good common brands, which are actively sought after by the Eastern and local trade, and which are now a shade dearer. The medium and finer kinds are not so much in request; and they are relatively less buoyant. The day's sales consist of 5,400 bbls. We quote:

Ordinary State	$9 87½@$ 9 93¾
Straight State	9 93¾@10 06¼
Favorite State	10 12½@10 25
Mixed Western	10 12½@10 25
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	10 25 @10 50
Fancy Michigan	10 50 @10 62½
Common to Good Ohio	10 25 @10 37½
Fancy Ohio	10 12½@10 62½
Extra Ohio	10 75 @12 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	10 62½@11 00
Fancy Genesee	10 37½@10 75
Extra Genesee	11 62½@12 00

The sales of Canadian add up 2,000 bbls at $10 25@$11 50, showing an active and buoyant market. Southern is briskly inquired for and is increasing in value. The day's sales consist of 2,300 bbls. at prices ranging from $11@$12 50, for grades from common to extra, ₩ bbl. Sales were also made of 200 bbls. Rye Flour at $6 50@ $7 75, and 200 bbls. Jersey Corn Meal at $4 ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is quite rare and held above the views of buyers. 300 bushels Dutchess Co., N. Y. white, brought $2 70. Rye is doing better; 3,600 bushels Northern were bought for delivery at Yonkers at $1 49 ₩ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt are without alteration. Oats are retailing at 80c.@85c. for State and Western, and 75c.@77c. for Jersey and Southern ₩ bushel. There is not a large quantity offering. Corn is in pretty brisk demand at buoyant prices, the day's sales consisting of 43,000 bushels at $1 08@$1 10½ for Southern white and yellow, on the spot, and 95c. for Western mixed, deliverable in June, July and August.

HAY—There were 400 bales River taken at old rates.

HOPS—Are quiet, but steady at 15c.@21c. for last year's crop, ₩ lb.

IRON—Is still inactive and somewhat nominal. The stocks are not large, however.

LATHS—Eastern readily bring $2 12½ cash, ₩ thousand. There is but a light supply in market.

LIME—Rockland is in good demand at $1 for common and $1 12½ for lump, ₩ bbl., but is generally held higher.

MOLASSES—There have been 320 bbls. New-Orleans disposed of at 27c.@29c. ₩ gallon. Market unchanged.

NAVAL STORES—Tar and Crude Turpentine appear about the same. Spirits Turpentine is selling, in lots, at 41½c., cash, ₩ gallon. There is rather more offering. Resin is in moderate request at steady rates.

OILS—Nothing really new can be noticed in Whale, Sperm, or Olive. Linseed is not so brisk, but is stiffly held at 85c.@86c. ₩ gallon. There is a limited business being transacted in Lard Oil at former rates.

PROVISIONS—Pork is more active, but manifests a little less firmness—the day's sales consisting of 1,800 bbls., at $16 25@$16 31¼ for Old Mess; $14 93¾@$15 for New Prime; and $17 75 for New Mess, ₩ bbl. The sales of Cut Meats reach 300 pkgs., at 9½c.@9½c. for Hams, and 7c.@7½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. About 750 boxes Bacon, part here and part to arrive, were sold within a range of from 8½c.@8¾c., mostly at 8½c.@8¾c. ₩ lb. Lard is saleable and firm; 400 bbls. brought 9¾c.@ 10c. ₩ lb. Beef is without change,—the transactions including 280 bbls., at $6 75@$9 for Country Prime; $9 50@$12 for Country Mess; $14 75@$15 50 for repacked Western do., and $16@$16 50 for extra do., ₩ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is quiet and nominal. Beef Hams range from $16@$21, as in quality, ₩ bbl., with a limited business. Butter is selling at 13c.@18c. for old Ohio; 26c.@31c. for new State, and 31c.@35c. for Orange County, N. Y., ₩ lb. Cheese is in demand, at 10½c.@ 12½c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Is not very active, but remains firm. The stock is still a limited one.

SUGARS—Sales of 400 hhds. Cuba and New-Orleans were reported, at 4½c.@6¼c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—There were 7,200 lbs. prime taken at 11½c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Are still in fair request, at full quotations, both in private trade and at the public sales.

WHISKY—About 600 bbls. Ohio and Prison found buyers at 35c.@36c., mostly at the latter rate, ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The absence of the steamer occasioned considerable dullness in the business, which, however, has been for some time quite depressed, and very unprofitable to most parties engaged. For Liverpool, the principal engagements were of Cotton, which was generally quoted at 5-32d. ₩ lb. For London and Glasgow, very little transpired. For the Continent, the shipments were limited, but previous rates were sustained. For California, there was not a great deal offering, and measurement goods were almost nominally quoted at 30c.@35c. ₩ foot.

INSTRUCTION.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW-YORK.—This Institution will commence its next session of 22 weeks on MONDAY, the 30th day of April. It is situated near the Erie Railroad and about 60 miles from New-York. It comprises a Male and Female Department, entirely separate and distinct from each other, both in location and management. Terms, for tuition and board, $80 per session. Circulars may be had at IVISON & PHINNEY'S, No. 178 Fulton-st., New-York, or of the subscribers, at Florida.
JOHN W. BOUND, A. M., Principal Male Departm't.
Miss F. JACKSON, Principal Female Departm't.

NORTH SALEM ACADEMY—WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW-YORK.—This Academy is situated in a very healthy and pleasant part of the country, about 2½ hours' ride from the City, and of easy access by the Harlem Railroad, which passes within three miles from the site of the Institution. A new term will commence on the 1st of May. Pupils are prepared for College, and fitted for all business pursuits. The subscriber will receive a few boarders in his family. Please apply, for terms, plan of education, and all particulars, to JOHN KRUGER, Principal of North Salem Academy, Or Box No 3,744, Post-Office, New-York.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—JOHN GRANT, A. M., E. A. SMITH, A. M., Principals. Rooms, No. 828 Broadway. Reference is respectfully made to the following gentlemen, patrons of the school: Thomas U. Smith, John M. Davies, George Opdyke, Gordon W. Burnham, Rev. Joel Parker, Rev. D. B. Coe, A. W. Canfield, Joseph B. Sheffield, Wm. V. Dodge, John Auchincloss, Frederick E. Mather, George Pomeroy, Wm. W. Green, S. S. Ward.
For circulars and further information and references, apply as above.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL, Stockbridge, Mass.—The Summer session will begin on the 1st of May. Boys, from 8 to 16 years, will be educated for college or business pursuits. Stockbridge is distinguished for the high cultivation of its society, the picturesqueness of its scenery and its healthy climate. Circulars containing full particulars, references, &c., will be sent on application to B. WESTERMANN & CO., booksellers, No. 290 Broadway, N. Y. JARED REID, Jr., FERDINAND HOFFMANN, } Principals.

NEW ROCHELLE BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—One hour from the City. The 7th term of this Institute will commence on the 30th inst. The subscriber receives into his family twelve pupils who are immediately under his supervision. Moral culture, in connection with other attainments is particularly regarded. For particulars address as above. May be seen at No. 18 Joralemon-st., South Brooklyn, on the 23d inst.
E. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

DANBURY INSTITUTE, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CONN.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal, assisted by Rev. JOHN M. VAN COURT. This institution has attained such a position for good order and high scholarship, as is not to be surpassed in this country. Circulars or an interview obtained at the Music Store of Messrs. WM. HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway. Military and gymnastic exercises form a regular part of the course, without extra charge.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Danbury, Conn. Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal. The Summer term commences the 1st of May, each consisting of twenty-two weeks. For circulars with references and terms apply to W. T. PINKNEY, President of the Astor Ins. Co., No. 67 Chambers-st., New-York; F. C. WELLS, No. 115 Franklin-st., or C. H. ROACH, Esq., at Delmonico's Nassau, No. 21 Park-place, New-York.

A TEACHER OF CLASSICS AND MATHEMATICS, of ten years' experience in his profession, who is also competent to instruct in natural, intellectual and physical science, and in Belles Lettres, wishes an engagement in a boarding-school or seminary, or would assume the principalship of an academy or grammar school in any part of the United States. Address ALEX. NELSON, Union-square Post-Office, New-York.

FAIR HAVEN SEMINARY—A family boarding-school for twelve pupils, pleasantly located in the beautiful village of Fair Haven, one mile from New-Haven, Conn. The school is now in its fourth year. Next term begins 19th of April. Circulars at SHEPHARDS' bookstore, No. 152 Fulton-st., or address THOS. G. SLOAN, Principal, Fair Haven.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—CEDAR GLEN, Sing Sing, N. Y.—Miss FOSTER, Principal.—The Summer session will commence Tuesday, May 1. Terms, $150 a year.
REFERENCES—D. P. BACON, Esq., No. 230 4th-st., New-York; THOMAS SMULL, Esq., No. 5 Ferry-st., New-York.

BELLPORT CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—The next term of this Institute will commence the 1st of May. For circulars apply to W. KEVAN, Esq., No. 116 Water-st., New-York, and for particulars address
JAMES CRUIKSHANK, Principal.
BELLPORT, L. I., April 2, 1855.

OAK HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Norwalk, Conn. Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH, Principal. Summer session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 2. Circulars containing terms and references may be had at the bookstore of Messrs. CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE—Long Island, is a first class Seminary, where parents may obtain for their daughters a highly accomplished education. Music, French and Drawing, by resident teachers. Terms for junior pupils, $150 a year. Circulars sent by mail, or may be had of Mr. BROWN, No. 545 Broadway.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Stamford, Conn., E. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Summer term commences May 2. Circulars containing particulars may be had at RAYNOR'S bookstore, No. 76 Bowery, or by addressing the Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 118 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 169 Macdougal-st.)
CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

THE SCHOOL OF MR. BINGHAM FOR BOYS—Called the CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM, Bible House, 3d-av. entrance. Complement 20, in each of two departments. Training thorough, systematic and elegant.

HEDDING LITERARY INSTITUTE.—WM. S. BOUTON, general agent, will be at the Day-st. House every afternoon until Tuesday next, to receive applications and give any desired information.

BOARDING AND EDUCATION—Two or three little girls can have a pleasant home with a lady accustomed to the care and education of children. Apply at No. 44 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

FIRE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen who are willing to pay a liberal price, can be accommodated with handsomely furnished rooms, in a house with all the modern improvements; family private. References exchanged. Rooms at No. 49 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

BOARDING.—A beautiful and well furnished front room on the second floor, with gas, hot and cold water, large closets, &c., to let to a gentleman and wife, with full board for the lady, breakfast and tea for the gentleman, with dinner on Sunday. Apply at No. 21 West 22d st., near the 5th-av.

BOARDING.—Two married or single gentlemen can obtain rooms with board in a private family, in a pleasant part of Pacific-st., within 5 minutes' walk of South Ferry. Terms moderate, and references exchanged. Address No. 1,936 Post-Office, New-York.

BOARDING.—Two gentlemen and their wives can be accommodated with handsome rooms on the second floor, in a house with all the modern improvements; family private; references exchanged. Apply at No. 89 Troy-st., near Abingdon-square.

BOARDING.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board, at No. 226 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Breakfast and dinner at 6½ o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A suite of rooms on the second floor with all the modern improvements, for a gentleman and his wife, or for single gentlemen, with partial board and dinner on Sundays, at No 97 Clinton-place.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife, also several single gentlemen, may obtain good rooms with board, by applying at No. 41 Murray-st., New-York. Reference required.

BOARDING.—The owner of the house No. 17 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., will accommodate two gentlemen and wives with board; no others would be taken; a private park in front. Inquire as above.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board at No. 97 Prince-st., a few doors West of Broadway. Unexceptionable references given and required.

BOARDING.—Six or seven young men can be accommodated with board at No. [illegible] West 14th-st., near 8th-av. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms. Apply at No. 575 Greenwich st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—At No. 191 Schermerhorn-st., between Boerum and Smith-sts. Pleasant rooms in suites or separately can be had. The apartments are well furnished; the house commodious and as pleasantly located as any in Brooklyn, from 10 to 15 minutes' walk from the Ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Near the Fulton Ferry, two single gentlemen can be accommodated with a spacious front room on the second floor, lighted with gas, and partial board, in a genteel family, very pleasantly located. Apply at No. 50 Sands-st.

BOARDING IN BLEECKER-STREET.—Families and single gentlemen can be accommodated with handsomely furnished apartments, with all the modern improvements, at No 110 Bleecker-st. Dinner at 5½ o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—Four gentlemen, and gentleman and wife, can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board at No. 243 Atlantic-st., ten to fifteen minutes' walk of the ferries. House new and pleasantly situated.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Two large front rooms with pantries, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, to let with board from 1st of May, at No. 13 Willow-st., near Fulton Ferry, late Mrs. Judd's.

BOARDING IN JERSEY CITY.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, in a house with all the modern improvements, to let with board, to single gentlemen or families. Address Mrs. F. M., Box No. [illegible], Post-Office, New-York.

BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND.—Three single gentlemen can be accommodated with airy rooms and partial board in a small private family, at moderate terms. Address H., office of the Daily Times.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms at No. 8 Willow-st. References required.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—Pleasant rooms and board, but a few minutes' walk from the ferry, at Mrs. VALENTINE'S, No. 16 Essex-st.

BOARD WANTED.—A middle aged lady desires board in a private family; a good sized unfurnished room and pantry required. Terms, $25 per month; or would rent by year a room, bedroom and pantry without board. Situation between 4th and 6th-avs. and 4th and 7th-sts. References given and required. Address H. D., Office of the New-York Daily Times.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY—Near the Hudson River or Harlem Railroad, within 25 miles of New-York, for a small family, at a farm house, where there are no other boarders. Must be within a mile or so of the depot. Terms moderate. Address S. D., Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., New-York.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—Two rooms connecting, with full board, for a gentleman, his sister, and young brother. Must be a pleasant and healthy location. Private family with no other boarders, preferred. References exchanged. Address A. L. R., New-York Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A lady and her two daughters wish to obtain board on or before the 1st of May next, in a respectable family in the upper part of the City, near Broadway or 5th-av. preferred. Address F., Box No. 2,931, Post-Office, stating terms and location.

BOARD UP TOWN.—A gentleman and wife or two gentlemen can have rooms and board in a private family at No 106 West 28th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. House new, with all modern improvements. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—By a family of six or eight persons during the Summer, in a private family where there are no other boarders, and of easy access by railroad or steamboat. A place convenient for bathing preferred, and good board indispensable. Address Box No. 3,[illegible] New-York Post-Office, stating particulars.

COUNTRY BOARD.—One or two families can obtain board in a very quiet family on reasonable terms, or would let the cottage with furniture. Location pleasant, one mile and a half from ferry. Address FAMILY, Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—For six or seven persons, near the Hudson River, either side, about or above the Highlands. A farm house preferred. Inquire of JOSEPH BIRD, No. 444 Broadway.

NEW BRIGHTON TERRACE.—Seven minutes' from a landing, a family of private life and character will receive in their house a few families or single gentlemen or friends willing to appreciate comforts, and pay reasonably for it. Bathing and fishing easy. Principals of houses preferred. Applications in full to Box No. 3,[illegible] Post-Office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Accommodations adapted for gentlemen and their wives, in suites, or for single gentlemen, if desired, in the most desirable part of Brooklyn, convenient to and within five minutes' walk of Wall-st. Ferry, can now be secured, with board. Apply by note, to RESIDENCE, Box No. 57, Brooklyn Post-Office, or Times Office.

ROOMS TO LET.—Two or three rooms to let, furnished or unfurnished. Two or three gentlemen wishing a comfortable home in a private family can obtain it from the 1st of May, at a house with all the modern improvements, in 22d-st., near 3d-av. Apply at No. 779 Broadway, until 1st of May.

ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.—Gentlemen can find a nicely furnished room, with or without bedroom attached, in a private family, at No. 19 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house has the modern improvements, and breakfast will be served in the room, if required. No moving in May.

ROOMS TO LET—Handsomely furnished rooms with or without board, at the Union Hotel, No. 279 Hudson-st.

ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With breakfast, (to gentlemen only,) in a first-class house in 9th-st., near Lafayette-place. Terms: front parlor, with small bedroom, $12 per week; front chamber, (second floor) $8; back chamber, $7. No removal on the first of May. Address H. S. R., Box No. 2,074 Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—In a private family (with breakfast and tea if required) to one or two single gentlemen. House containing all the modern improvements, bath &c. References exchanged. Inquire at No. 25 Lamartine-place, West 29th-st.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—Several very pleasant rooms, in suite or separately, either furnished or unfurnished, can be had, with board, on reasonable terms, in a private family, residing at No. 140 4th-av., opposite Calvary Church. The house is finely located, and has all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With breakfast and tea, if required, for one or two gentlemen, in a brown stone front house, with all the modern improvements. Convenient to the cars and stages. No. 71 West 14th-st., first house West of 6th-av.

PRIVATE BOARD.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain pleasant rooms with pantries attached, furnished or unfurnished, in a modern house, with baths, gas, &c.; location at No. 118 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

57 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—A few select families and gentlemen, can be accommodated with suites or single rooms, with full or partial board, in that eligible brown stone building, which is newly furnished, and containing all the modern improvements, being one of the most desirable locations for a Summer residence, as it is on one of the widest streets in the City, and is located between Broadway and 6th-av., which is very desirable for permanent boarders. Also, a very delightful office for a physician.

141 NINTH-STREET—Third door east of Broadway, furnished rooms, in suites or separate. Also, back parlor and extension room on the first floor, to let to a gentleman, with breakfast, if required. Also, furnished rooms at No. 6 College-place.

DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD—May be had for families or single gentlemen at No. 104 West 14th-st., near 6th-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE.—The advertiser wishes to dispose of his interest in a very profitable manufacturing business, as he is desirous of removing from the City. To a young man having a cash capital of from $4,000 to $5,000, with good recommendations, an opportunity will be given seldom offered to engage in a business of respectability and profit. Dealings will be held only with first parties, and real name given. Address CONFIDENTIAL, at this office. Further particulars on an interview.

FOR SALE, THE STOCK, FIXTURES, HORSE, WAGON, HARNESS, &c.—Of the grocery store, No. 501 East Broadway, corner of Clinton-street. This is an excellent stand for business, and to an enterprising man would be a profitable investment. It will be sold very low for cash. The lease has two years to run at the very low rent of $[illegible]. Apply to HENRY G. LEASK, corner of Pearl and Chatham-sts.

LODGING HOUSE FOR SALE—Of 15 years' standing, with stock, fixtures and furniture, with a long lease, in a good location, doing a good paying business, and will be sold moderately for cash. Ill-health of the proprietor is the reason for selling out. Apply at No. 517 Pearl-st.

PARTNER OR OTHERS.—Wanted, a situation as supercargo or clerk in some mercantile or shipping business by a man who has been captain of a vessel. The best of references given. Address C. F. B., No. [illegible] 10th-st., 3d floor.

MEDICAL.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtues, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appears to me surprising: first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentifully, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day of it.

No change of diet ever necessary; eat the best you can get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price, $1.

MARSH & NORTHROP, No. [illegible] Greenwich-st.; SCHIEFFELIN BROS. & CO., No. 170 William-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 127 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HERRELL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 141 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable druggists.

R. R. R.—IMPORTANT MEDICAL DISCOVERIES.—DISEASES CURED, PAINS STOPPED, THE SICK AND BEDRIDDEN RESTORED TO HEALTH, STRENGTH AND VIGOR, by Remedies possessing newly discovered Medical Properties, founded on an entire New and Original Theory. THE FIRST of these three great remedies and the only remedy ever given to the bed-ridden, and pain-stricken and enfeebled invalid, that will free the suffering victim of the most torturing pains, either rheumatic, neuralgic, nervous, or miasmatic, in a few seconds, is

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

which has been used by hundreds of thousands throughout the United States, giving instant ease to all troubled with pain of sickness.

One application externally, or a few drops taken internally, will instantly free the sufferer from the most violent and terrible pains, and restore the weak, feeble and prostrated frame to strength and vigor.

No person has ever used RADWAY'S READY RELIEF without deriving some special benefit in less than fifteen minutes after its use.

Let those who are now suffering any severe pain give it a trial, for in fifteen minutes they will enjoy ease and comfort.

It will cure and protect the system against sudden attacks of all Infectious, Malarious, Contagious and Epidemic Diseases. IT HAS CURED

RHEUMATISM	IN FOUR HOURS.
NEURALGIA	IN ONE HOUR.
CROUP	IN TEN MINUTES.
DIARRHŒA	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
TOOTHACHE	IN ONE SECOND.
SPASMS	IN FIVE MINUTES.
SICK HEADACHE	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
CHILL-FEVER	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
CHILBLAINS	IN FIVE MINUTES.
SORE THROAT	IN FOUR MINUTES.
INFLUENZA	IN ONE HOUR.

Spinal complaints, Stiff Joints, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, Frost-Bites, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Tic Doloureux, and all other complaints where there are severe pains, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will instantly stop the pain, and quickly cure the disease.

In all cases of accidents, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is prompt in affording relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF vs. The best Physicians in Fredonia, Licking County, Ohio.

FREDONIA, Licking County, Ohio.

For five years I laid upon my back, unable to rise; I was attended by our best physicians, but obtained no relief. I was even a ray of hope of my recovery was left me. One single application of your Ready Relief enabled me to rise. I am now a well man. L. M. PEASE.

The public, if desirous of learning more of the R. R. R. Remedies, are referred to RADWAY'S FAMILY FRIEND, an interesting monthly paper, which will be sent, free of charge or pay, to any part of the United States, by applying, either in person or by letter, to our office. The public are invited to call and receive the R. R. R. publications gratis. RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st., N. Y.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition, (500,000,) 18mo., pp. 250. On Fine Paper, Extra Binding, $1.

Every complaint, to which woman is subject, from girlhood to womanhood, as also as wife and as mother, are fully described, with the causes, the symptoms, and also proper mode of treatment, in a plain, simple, but in the most chaste language, easily understood. And those many may discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character, and causes of her complaint [illegible] ... [illegible]

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; ADRIANCE, SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 2 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (Tribune Buildings,) at No. 3 Astor House, Broadway, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; JOSEPH TOUCEY, Mobile; also, T. B. PETERSON, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office No 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-Office.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 268 pages, 70 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. [illegible] ... Sold at No. 223 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon [illegible] ... Box No. 560, New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted. Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day Book and New-Brunswick Times.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL.—The only positive cure for the loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, General Prostration, Irritability, and all Nervous Affections, Indigestion, Sluggishness of the Liver, and every disease in any way connected with the Procreative Functions. Persons about to marry, if conscious of any weakness or disability of a certain nature, should take the LUCINA CORDIAL, as it will infallibly restore health and vigor in a brief period; and, where once all other prove a source of regret, if recourse be had to it, the most beneficial results may be anticipated with confidence. It renders all lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy. Price $3 per bottle, or two for $5. No. [illegible] Warren-st., near Greenwich-st.

DOCTOR HUNTER—No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old established office, where he has practised in one branch of medicine for the last twenty-five years, and made more cures than any other man in the City. [illegible] ... which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. [illegible] His grand remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, that cures certain diseases without dieting—[illegible]—can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the Monitor of Health. The Doctor in constant attendance; separate rooms, private egress, &c.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—Dr. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS were never known to fail in preventing, relieving, and curing all complaints, (known as female complaints.) Perfectly harmless, yet sure to cure. Sold at wholesale by C. H. RING, corner of Broadway and John-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, corner of Fulton and William-sts.; C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; HALL, RUCKEL & CO., No. 218 Greenwich-st.; BADGER, at Newark; at retail by HAYS, Atlantic and Fulton-sts., Brooklyn, and will be sent by mail by enclosing $1 to Dr. DUPONCO, Broadway Post-Office, New-York.

$10,000 WANTED—To be invested in a new life into years happen on board of steamers and sailing vessels, so one should attempt to cross the ocean without a full supply of LOVETT'S WAHPENE, which never fails to restore gray hair to its youthful appearance, and cures baldness, and to preserve the life and beauty of the hair through all trouble and care. None genuine but Lovett's. Office No. 182 Broadway.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 10 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one speciality in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practised by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest caution. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

DR. WARD MAKES THE ONLY SURE CURE—His unfortunate's friend cured when nothing else will—cures when all other things fail. Those who have suffered from pretenders warranted a cure. Office No. 48 Canal-st., one door from Broadway. Established many years. Cures warranted. Ladies' Golden Periodic Pills, for the removal of irregularities, &c. Nervous antidote for debility.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—FOURTEENTH EDITION—242 pages, with plates. Price $1. Sold at Nos. 121 and 130 Nassau-st., No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the author, JOS. RALPH, M. D., No. 463 Houston-st. Hours of consultation from 8 to 10 A. M., and 6 to 9 o'clock P. M. (Sundays excepted.)

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1855.

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All articles pretending to state facts must be accompanied by the writer's name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the truth of the statements made.

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be refused for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

The Times for California.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA will be issued THIS MORNING, in ample season for the mails per steamship *Illinois*. It will contain a complete Summary of Domestic and Foreign Intelligence since the sailing of the last steamer; Editorial Articles on current topics; The Prohibitory Law of this State; News Items of interest from all parts of the United States; full Commercial Summaries, Reports of Public Meetings, Marriages, Deaths, &c. Price, in wrappers ready for mailing, 6¼ cents per copy.

Archbishop Hughes.

Archbishop HUGHES has published a letter, which will be found in another column, in reply to an attack from the Albany *Register*. He denies that Catholics, as such, have ever taken part in the politics of the country, denies that he has ever been a political associate or friend of Senator SEWARD, though he expresses the highest admiration for the course which he has pursued, and expresses regret that Catholics should have been singled out for such invidious legislation as that of the Church Tenure bill, passed at the late session of the Legislature. He says that Catholics will, of course, obey the law, but they cannot be expected to lend any voluntary aid in its execution.

The Archbishop says he has no great objection to see the Know-Nothings come into power, because when they once get power into their hands he does not believe they would administer it very differently from either of the other political parties. There is a truth involved in this which is worthy of consideration, and which, if duly considered, would somewhat moderate the heat of party warfare. However radical and ultra men may profess to be while seeking power, they become conservative the moment they are charged with the duty and responsibility of its exercise. We should have very little fear that even GARRISON would abolish the Constitution if he were elected President, or that either Catholics or Foreigners would suffer any serious infraction of their rights, from the loudest mouthed Know-Nothing apostle in the land, if placed in the same position. Both would study the Constitution to protect, and not to destroy it—and that for the very obvious reason that they would have themselves become part of the established order of things, and conservatism, therefore, would be simply the instinct of self-preservation. No man will set fire to the house he is anxious to live in, or wage war upon the order of things which gives him power. Public sentiment, moreover, is far more tolerant towards *professions* of radical views, than towards official endeavors to give them practical shape. A man may even acquire power by extreme and ultra sentiments—but he cannot retain it by acting upon them. Intolerance is tolerated, and even admired, until it becomes practical and tramples upon right—then it is detested and crushed.

Archbishop HUGHES never evades a controversy. He belongs to the Church *militant*,—and has no faith in the merit of unresisting martyrdom. If he, or his Church, or his race, is to be crushed, it will not be with his consent. He will die, if die he must, fighting for his life. He affects none of the squeamish dignity which constrains many dignitaries to ignore newspaper attacks. When any man assails him, through the press or from the rostrum, he may count upon a contest. The intellectual ability, moreover, which the Archbishop brings into controversy gives it interest. His letters, from their literary merit alone, are among the most readable of the current productions of the press. We are always glad of a contest which calls him out; for, aside from the merits of the case, we feel sure of an intellectual treat. The letter we publish this morning will give Mr. HAMMOND occupation for some of his leisure hours.

Liquor Selling.

Under the interpretation given to the Prohibitory Law by the District Attorney, the trade in liquor is to be entirely *free* from May 1st to July 4th. We hope that some means may be found of avoiding such a result. The new law does prohibit the granting of licenses after the 1st of May; but does it, therefore, of necessity deprive the Common Council of power to *forbid* the sale of liquor except by certain persons and at specified places? Such a power ought to exist in the City Government as a matter of Police regulation; and its exercise certainly seems necessary to secure the preservation of good order among us. Such a saturnalia as two months of free trade in liquor would create, would be a poor preparation for the new Prohibitory Law.

The Councilmen on Wednesday voted to *extend* the licenses which are to expire on the 1st of May until the 4th of July. The Aldermen last night took no action on the subject. The Councilmen also voted to repeal the ordinance imposing a separate fine for every glass of liquor sold on Sunday; but in this vote the Aldermen last night refused to concur.

☞ One of our Democratic exchanges says that Gov. MARCY looks vigorous and healthy, and "is apparently as ready to enter into a correspondence with Gen. SCOTT, or write another KOSZTA letter, or *annihilate an Ostend Conference*, as ever." This is rather a curious employment for Secretary MARCY,—the *author* of the Ostend Conference. Perhaps the writer meant *extemporize*, when he said annihilate;—or perhaps he meant to say that Gov. MARCY was quite as ready as ever to annihilate those whom he had entrapped into holding such a Conference. In either sense his remark is not very complimentary.

Texas and Repudiation.

When the bill to adjust the claims of certain creditors of the late Republic of Texas was pending before Congress, last Winter, Gov. PEASE of that State unqualifiedly promised, orally and in writing, that if the bill became a law he would immediately convene the Legislature in extra session, that it might pass upon the question of acceptance at once. It is now seven weeks since the bill passed, and the Governor has failed to redeem his pledge, greatly to the disappointment of a large portion of the creditors, some of whom spent much time and their last dollar in efforts to carry the bill through the perils of Washington legislation. It is not understood that Gov. PEASE disapproves the bill, as far as we can learn, and his conduct in the premises is commented upon, therefore, with much severity. As is well known, there is a controversy in Texas between a small party of her creditors and the majority, as to the propriety of accepting the act of Congress, the minority, under the lead of Gen. HAMILTON of South Carolina, advocating its rejection with a good deal of spirit. The question is likely to be an important issue in the next State election. Gov. PEASE intends to be a candidate for another term, and is evidently retaining in his hands this great money measure, as an element of political power, to be used if possible to secure his own renomination and reëlection. Which side of the question he intends to represent, we do not know; and to one who can thus trifle with important interests of his fellow-citizens, merely for the advancement of his personal aims, it will probably be matter of total indifference whether he rears the banner of acceptance or of rejection. With him it can be no question of principle, but simply one of selfish expediency.

Until quite recently scarce a doubt was entertained that *Texas would accept the bill* whenever its Legislature should meet. But later indications cast a shadow, at least, upon this faith. Some of the leading papers of the State are earnestly advocating the rejection of the bill and the repudiation of a large part of the debts for which it provides means of settlement. We are not yet prepared however, to believe that Texas will yield to such dishonorable councils as these, and so affix an indelible stain upon her fair fame, most disastrous to her future, and which even an unparalleled prosperity could never wash out. Repudiation surely will not be sustained at the ballot box, to which tribunal it now appears the question will be referred. A few political tricksters or unscrupulous speculators may be willing to involve the State in such disgrace; but the masses of the people, never! With the examples of Arkansas and Mississippi before them, Texas, with her extended territory, incomparable resources rarely equaled—resources which need a great network of railroads for their development—Texas, which needs so much foreign capital to stimulate her immigration, build her towns and cities, and make available her unsurpassed but crude sources of wealth, will scarcely be willing to carry her repudiated bonds in her hands as certificates of character and guarantees of credit, to be exhibited to the capitalists whose money will be thus indispensable to her highest prosperity.

But the repudiators will not hope to succeed by their own unaided strength. They will seek to unite with them such well-meaning men as they can seduce into opposition to the bill under various specious pretexts. Among the pretexts under which they are now operating to create that opposition, are the following "objections" to the bill, viz.:

1. It does not acknowledge the right of Texas to settle with her own creditors.
2. It compels Texas to pay a portion of the creditors more than she owes them by her adjustment bill, and to pay another portion less.
3. It compels Texas to enact a law relinquishing her claim of $3,000,000 for Indian indemnities.

The first of these so-called objections asserts a bold and shameless falsehood, as a fair review of the legislation on the subject will show. Texas, in the exercise of her right to settle her own debts, (which, by the way, she only claims since Congress provided the money for it,) in 1850 agreed, that five millions of dollars of the money paid her for the settlement or change of her boundary, should be reserved for the payment of the debt for which the Republic of Texas had pleged her revenues, and for which it was claimed by many the United States were responsible. Then was the time for this objection, if ever, and *then* the State of Texas ceded her exclusive control over the settlement of that debt. It is idle to say that the United States agreed to pay ten millions to Texas *for land*, and ought not seek to impose other conditions than the *cession* of the land. Texas accepted the ten millions on these terms:

"*Provided, also*, That no more than five millions of said stock shall be issued, until the creditors of the State, holding bonds and other certificates of stock of Texas for which duties on imports were specially pledged, shall first file at the Treasury of the United States, releases of all claims against the United States for, or on account of, said bonds or certificates, in such form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President of the United States."

It is well known that the appropriation of ten millions never could have been carried through Congress on any other terms than these. There was a decided majority opposed to paying any considerable sum to Texas for the proposed change of her boundary, for there were comparatively few prepared to concede her old boundary as she claimed it. An impression prevailed, however, that there was some equity in the claim against Congress for the payment of the Import Revenue-pledged debts of the Texan Republic; and so, by the pernicious system of log-rolling, the bill was carried. Had Congress given Texas $5,000,000 directly for her land, and then by separate bill appropriated as much more to pay the debts described in the act of 1850, no one would think of making objection number one, given above. Why, then, should it be pressed now, when the spirit and intent of the bill was precisely the same as though the two separate bills had been passed?

The answer to objection number two is inferred by the remarks just closed. Congress assumed the debt of Texas to the extent of $5,000,000, because Congress thought there was enough of equity in the claim to justify it. At the last session Congress agreed to assume still another million. And, as the object of Congress was to relieve *itself*—not Texas—from an equitable responsibility, it follows that the Executive officers of the Federal Government were entitled to decide upon the character of the claims, its responsibility for which the Government had undertaken to discharge. The Government, acting under the official opinion of the Attorney General of the United States, decided upon the mode of distribution; but Texas comes in with a scaly legislative act, by which she makes a discrimination between her creditors, paying some of them all they ask and more, and others nothing. We submit she has no right thus to dictate to the Federal Government *how* it shall discharge a responsibility which it has assumed with the perfected consent of Texas herself—that consent having been granted as the condition upon which Congress agreed to relieve Texas of so much of her pecuniary liabilities.

The third objection is fallacious. Congress is not responsible for the Indian debt of Texas, and most assuredly will never pay it. The provision for its relinquishment in the bill of last session was a mere pretence and nothing more, designed as a sort of makeweight, or an apology to legislators with tender consciences, for giving Texas a million of dollars more, which they could not agree to except under cover of some such pretext as this. If Texas rejects the bill now before her, in the expectation that she will ever get the "Indian" claim, she will be guilty of an act of *greatest folly*.

Nor will Texas, if she rejects the pending bill, ever find Congress willing to do as well again. This must be apparent. At the last session, the Executive and both Houses of Congress were favorably inclined towards Texas—more so than can be expected of any future one, if she treats with disdain the liberality of that recently expired. Seven and three-quarter millions were voted to Texas when the Treasury was overflowing. The day is far distant when the Treasury will again be able to meet such drafts; and experience ought to teach that upon a full Treasury alone is it possible for such a claim as that of the creditors of Texas to be allowed. The people of the Lone Star State will do well to end this controversy now, upon the plan offered for her consideration. Let them be assured that it will be the part of economy and of wisdom, will give an impulse to the energies of the State, establish confidence in her integrity, and thus insure her the most valuable element of prosperity.

Money vs. Merit—English Promotion.

The pertinacity with which Old Fogyism, all over the world, clings to established old usages, however inconvenient or unjust, simply because they *are* old and established, has been noticed, in prose and verse, from time immemorial. In WASHINGTON IRVING's sketch of "John Bull,"—which may be described as a gentle satire sweetened with compliments,—that embodiment of the national beef and beer is described as clinging to abuses, "because they are good old family abuses." Lord PALMERSTON is determined that whoever is guilty of the innovation of reform, *he*, for one, does not dream of anything half so terrible. LOUIS XV., lapped in luxury and ease, determined to enjoy the passing hour, and—in the true spirit of the Irish legislator who gravely asked, "What has posterity done for us that we should do anything for posterity?"—philosophically remarked, "After me—the deluge." So with PALMERSTON. He wishes not to be troubled with any discussion. The theory will last my time, quoth he,—we have got on very well without changing it,—let it rest as it is.

Immediately before the British Parliament adjourned for the Easter recess, Major REED, the member for Abingdon, moved for the appointment of a Select Committee, to inquire into the present mode of conferring commissions in the Army, by purchase or otherwise, and to recommend a more efficient system for securing promotion to merit and long service. The British Army, with few exceptions, is officered by persons who purchase their commissions. A few appointments, it is true, are made on another system. Some of the students at the Military College at Sandhurst,—a very scanty sprinkling of sons of veteran officers,—an occasional page of honor, who has grown too big for the drawing-room duty of fetch-and-carry,—and, now and then, a deserving sergeant obtains gratuitous commissions. But these are the exceptions. The great majority of British officers have bought the privilege of wearing the epaulette. The price of an Ensigney varies, according to the regiment, from £450 to £1,260. In most cases, a man has to purchase every step—the whole cost ranging from £4,500 to £9,000 for a Lieutenant-Colonelcy, if all the intermediate grades have been bought.

This operation, whereby money is everything and merit nothing, is most pernicious to the British Army, unjust to the private soldier, and oppressive to poor and deserving officers who have adopted the army as a profession and are unable to buy their advancement to its higher grades. Under this system the young man who has money can, (and always does,) purchase promotion over the heads of his experienced and able seniors who have none. As for promotion from the ranks, it has practically been very slightly acted upon. In the Crimean war an exception has been made, by the promotion of one sergeant in each regiment to an Ensigncy, and so complete was this limit that whereas a general officer who had himself witnessed the man's great valor on the field, had recommended one Sergeant SULLIVAN for an Ensigncy, and his namesake was appointed by mistake or carelessness, the only answer he could get, when he begged that the right man should be rewarded, was, to the effect that the thing was done and nothing more could be thought of!

Besides purchase, commissions in the British army are obtainable by seniority and favor. For distinguished merit there is scarcely any provision. In Parliament, the advocates for the continuance of the present money-system contend that to promote a deserving private soldier to an Ensigncy, actually deteriorates his position, and that to confer the order of merit upon him, with a small pension, would be the true way of honoring him. As if a bit of red ribbon at his button-hole, and sixpence a day for life are equivalent to the *real* advancement and honor which promotion gives.

The commission-purchase system is peculiar to the British army. It closes, for the most part, that competition by talent and merit, which has been found so greatly to elevate the *morale* of the military service, out of England. Had that system prevailed in France, (where, at one time, none but a nobleman could hold the higher commissions,) where would NAPOLEON have been? Where his best Marshals—NEY and SOULT, MURAT and JUNOT, BERNADOTTE and MASSENA? In a word, all the great officers of the Republic and the Empire, rose from the ranks. In England, such would be impossible. Here and there, at long intervals, a private has arisen to the rank of Field-officer. In France, so to rise was not at all unusual, and every private soldier who fought under NAPOLEON, knew that if he behaved well, and fought bravely, he had a fair chance, not only of obtaining the Cross of the Legion of Honor, but actual promotion on the field; with the reasonable prospect, if life were spared and conduct continued good, of one day grasping in his hand the *baton* of a Marshal of France. Who can wonder at the great deeds, under *such excitement of ambition*, as the French army performed during the twenty years of their service under NAPOLEON!

Lord PALMERSTON maintained, in the debate on Major REED's motion, that because, in spite of an evil system, the British army had fought well, there were no grounds for changing that system. "Promotion by purchase," said he, "may be indispensable in the abstract, but it has been rooted for generations in the military organization of England, and cannot now be superseded without much expense and disturbance, especially as it offers many counterbalancing advantages in practical working." The motion, thus opposed by the Premier, was lost.

But the arguments brought forward against the system are not lost. Such a system (as was truly remarked by one of the debaters,) would be stigmatized "as simony in the Church, corruption in the Government, and venality on the Bench." It is not permitted in any but the Military organization; not in the Navy, not in the Marines, not in the Ordnance Department; simply and solely in the army. But PALMERSTON, as a contemner of innovation, even when it becomes reform, will not change the evil system. His lordship is certainly not a progress-man. Improvement and himself appear greatly at variance.

The Mission of a Great State.

Missouri enjoys the distinguished honor of being the cat's-paw of the slave power of the Union. During the late election in Kansas she volunteered to do the dirty work, which would have nauseated—we had thought—any one of the Confederacy though only its thirty-first share had been apportioned. And nobly she did it, too—for all the world as if she rather liked it and was willing to be again employed. She furnished gratuitously, so far as yet appears, large delegations of her choicest blackguards, who went up like a gang of Goths and roared out their blackguard Missouri opinions as if it were the popular sentiment of the Territory. The more we learn of this foreign invasion of the infant Territory the more outrageous it appears. Invaders formerly went armed with swords. When fillibusters descend upon a land to capture it, they take plenty of muskets. But these Missouri men went armed with whisky bottles, and kindly assured the enemy that if they would let them have their own way they would harm nobody but themselves. This was considerate, and deserves the thanks of the sovereign people of Kansas, whom they thus wind round their thumb. Missouri bounding the whole of her eastern frontier, and escape, except through it, being next to impossible, all her kind offices must be appreciated, and her Foote-like promises of hospitality to Governor REEDER are duplicated in value and significance. But what return shall Missouri receive for this voluntary performance of the dirty work which the Slave Power commands? All that we can think of as likely to be offered is a perpetual remembrance of her offices, and a neighborhood that is forced into habits of negro-stealing as a matter of self-defence, and not natural retaliation.

Coolies for Slaves.

The *Journal of Commerce* states that a company of English capitalists has been organized, with its head-quarters in this City, to import Coolies from China to take the place of negroes on the plantations of Cuba,—inasmuch as the importation of negroes from Africa is to be stopped. A vessel is now fitting out at this port under a contract for 1,250 Coolies—the intention is to bring 6,000. The *Journal* adds:

They will be landed at Panama, cross the Isthmus upon the railroad, and be reshipped at Aspinwall for Cuba. What the expense of the voyage will be we cannot state precisely; but as it cost the Railroad Company $100 per head for laborers from China to Panama, we estimate the expense of each emigrant to Cuba at $125 to $130. The French Government, or a company under the sanction of that Government, are negotiating also for a supply of labor from the same quarter for the French West Indies, so that a large number of the Celestials will have a fair chance for a home on this side of the Atlantic. A vessel which recently arrived at Rio also brought 300 Coolies, and we understand several owners of large coffee estates in Brazil are trying to make arrangements for a regular yearly supply of laborers from Chinese ports.

Upon what terms they are to come,—how long they are to be kept,—what fare and treatment they are to receive, and generally whether they are to be *slaves* or free laborers,—of all these things we are as ignorant as they will probably be themselves. So far as the facts stated above enable us to form a judgment, the movement is simply a substitution of China for Africa, as a field for the Slave trade—receiving, in addition, the support of the English and French Governments in carrying it on.

Many who remember the plain, direct phraseology of letters written by Messrs. CLARK, RAYMOND, FITZHUGH and BOWNE, on their nominations last Fall, will be surprised that the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES now entertains the following opinion of the Prohibitory Liquor Law.

☞ We do not believe that anybody who has read the TIMES will perceive any cause of surprise in the article from which the *Commercial* quotes. Whenever we have felt called upon to express an opinion on the features of the Prohibitory Law which were noticed yesterday, we have expressed precisely the opinion then given, and no other. We have been in favor of a prohibitory law, as demanded by public sentiment and as necessary to stay the ravages of intemperance;—but we have never expressed approbation of those features in the law of 1854 or in that of 1855 which seem to us calculated rather to defeat, than to accomplish, the result which both professed to seek. The *Commercial* exercises less than its usual judgment and care in intimating that our course upon this subject has been inconsistent. The *Express*, we observe, falls into the error which we corrected yesterday, of saying that the *casting vote* of the Lieutenant Governor "inserted one of the most obnoxious provisions of the Prohibitory Law." This is an entire mistake. The recollection of Senator BROOKS, and the journals of the Senate, will *both show that no amendment was inserted* except by the votes of a *majority* of Senators present and voting. *The Lieutenant* Governor did not give a casting vote upon any amendment whatever.

AN ILL-TIMED TAUNT.—The Louisville *Journal* predicts that although BAKER may be brought back to New-York, he will not be punished. It adds that "Man-killing is not punished in New-York unless the offender happens, as in the case of Dr. GRAHAM, to be a Southern man and a slaveholder." The taunt is, in the first place, false; and even if it were based upon truth, it would come with a bad grace from a State where school-teachers are shot in cold-blood with impunity by aristocratic murderers, and from almost the only journal in that State which defended the infamous acquittal of BUTLER's assassin. If Dr. GRAHAM had *not* been "a Southern man and a slaveholder," instead of spending a few years at Sing Sing, he would, at the very least, have been sentenced there for life.

☞ A Washington correspondent of the Buffalo *Republic* says "there will be no war with Cuba:"—he adds that "his information is reliable." This is consoling. We were holding to the same opinion on our own account; but an opinion is one thing, and such assurance as this is quite another. The country will feel relieved. Almanacs whose weather predictions are by authority, and newspaper correspondents whose information is reliable, cannot be too highly appreciated.

☞ T. L. CARSON has published a card denouncing Governor CLARK for not having confined his appointments especially of Harbor Masters, to total abstinence men. He (Mr. CARSON) declares that on no consideration will he allow *his* name to be found on any such list. Those grapes are decidedly the sourest we have seen yet.

A Book Publishers' Association.

Each trade and profession that understands its true interests is careful to organize its forces and so bring them into harmonious action, that when there is occasion for an opinion to be expressed, or a point to be gained, the one can be uttered as if with one voice and the other attained promptly and without waste of labor. Lately the book publishers of the City have waked up to the virtue of a well regulated Association. Their opportunities for interchange of views, with regard to their business, or for the cultivation of those friendly sentiments and specialities which so much contribute to make a profession estimable, and to facilitate a gentlemanly method of transacting business among its members have not been large nor much improved. We are happy, then, to learn that they have formed themselves into a Society "for the transaction of such business connected with the interest of the trade as may come before it, and for the cultivation of social intercourse among the trade. They take the name of the "New-York Book Publishers' Association." None but publishers of books are eligible for membership. Its meetings are to be held on the second Tuesday of each month. The officers elected at the first meeting are, President, W. H. APPLETON; Vice-President, A. S. BARNES; Treasurer, G. P. WOODFORD; Secretary, G. P. PUTNAM; Directors, CHARLES SCRIBNER, JAMES R. SWORDS and H. H. LAMPORT. Success to the institution.

☞ Professor JAMES HALL of Albany, late State Geologist of this State, has received the appointment of Professor of Geology, Natural History and Zoology in the State University of Iowa. Prof. HALL possesses a high reputation as a scientific observer. In the departments of Geological and Paleontological research, his opinions are entitled to great weight. His appointment to the new Professorship will strengthen the Institution.

MUSICAL.

Mr. Fry and the Academy of Music.

We have received from Mr. FRY a slip of the various communications which have passed between himself and the Academy of Music, concerning the Oratorio which was to have been produced there last evening. The extreme length of the document entirely prohibits our giving it *in extenso*. We condense the substance. Mr. FRY charges the Academy people with being intimidated by the hostility of the *Herald*. "Since my Oratorio has been advertised," says Mr. FRY, "the *Herald*, whose influence and support they secured,—so desirous to obtain,—has refused to insert their advertisements of the Opera; and further, all advertisements which contain my name are declined at the *Herald* office. This course, or its equivalent, has been pursued for nine years, to intimidate managers and prevent the performance of any work of mine, and in that lies the rest of the difficulty with the Academy in quashing the Oratorio after it was accepted."

It will be remembered that Mr. FRY's oratorio was to have been played three weeks ago. It was deferred, on the plea that the rehearsals of "William Tell" occupied the entire attention of the company. The personal hostility of the New-York *Herald* was, says Mr. FRY, the real cause of postponement. A malicious attack in the *Herald* some time since justified this conclusion. Notwithstanding the latter the managers of the Academy did not sink into their boots immediately, but preserved a decent show of courage until last Wednesday, when, it must be confessed, it oozed out entirely in the shape of a card. This document (which might have been couched in a more conciliatory tone) postponed abruptly and indefinitely the performance of Mr. FRY's oratorio. Previous to this, Mr. FRY appears to have been subjected to petty annoyances scarcely endurable. The *artistes*, vocal and instrumental, failed to attend the rehearsals, or left when the humor suited them; the doors were closed when they should have opened to the members of the Harmonic Society. In a word, the Academy management tried all they could to drive Mr. FRY from the building in disgust. Failing in this, they postponed the performance *sine die*.

The case is a bad one, and needs explanation. Fear of the *Herald* certainly appears to have been the real cause for behaving thus harshly to a native composer. It is the more inexplicable when we remember that the worst houses ever experienced in the Academy were precisely at the time the *Herald* was exercising its dreaded influence, and publishing all the advertisements in the kindest manner possible.

At present it seems very much as if the *Herald* was the manager of the Opera. The shareholders say "Please may we play this or that to-night; and please won't you publish the advertisements?" The Majesty of Fulton-street replies at his dread will.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 441 BROADWAY,
Are now exhibiting a large stock of Clothing, suitable for the approaching season,
which they
OFFER AT RETAIL AT LOW PRICES.
Also,
BOYS' CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
ONE PRICE FOR GOODS—NO DEVIATION.

ALL LIQUID REMEDIES FOR FEVER AND AGUE except solution of arsenic, are bitter and nauseous. They are also liable to be broken or spilled, and are subject to a change of strength or properties by age or by evaporation. They are also bulky and of an inconvenient form for carrying. DESHLER'S Pills have no taste, will not nauseate, cannot be spilled or injured by breakage, will keep any length of time, in any climate, and may be carried in the pocket or reticule without inconvenience. Sold by all dealers and by C. D. DESHLER, Agent, at the Wholesale Dépôt, No. 341 Broadway, New-York.

CARPETINGS.—PETERSON & HUMPHREY, NO. 379 Broadway, corner White-st., have just received from the late large auction sales a large assortment of carpeting, &c., which they will sell at the following low prices:
Rich velvet carpet, 11s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich tapestry, 9s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 8s. per yard.
Three-ply, 8s to 9s. per yard.
Ingrain, (Lowell make,) 5s.
And all other goods equally low.

INSTRUCTION VERSUS HUMBUG!—THIS WEEK and henceforth, no half price! No clap-trap!! No private bandoxes!!! Bookkeeping in all its branches and penmanship of every description are taught in an expeditious and superior manner by FOSTER & DIXON, No. 289 Broadway, (Appleton's Building.) Terms long established and no reductions.

JAMES E. RAY NO. 103 BOWERY, IMPORTER AND Manufacturer of UNDER GARMENTS AND HOSIERY. All goods shown cheerfully, represented fairly, offered at a small advance on the original cost, and submitted to the purchaser's unbiased approval. Wholesale and retail.

CARPETINGS AT A GREAT REDUCTION.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., have received by late arrivals the latest patterns of John Crossley & Son's VELVET and TAPESTRY CARPETING, and are prepared to offer one of the most complete and varied assortments in this market full 25 per cent. less than last year's prices.
Rich Velvet, 11s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich Tapestry, 7s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 7s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Three-ply, 7s. 6d. to 9s. per yard.
Best Ingrain, 5s. to 6s. per yard.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS FROM AUCTION.
Muslin Curtains for $1 50, worth $3 50.
Muslin Curtains for $2, worth $3.
Muslin Curtains for $4, worth $8.
Muslin Curtains for $6, worth $12.
Lace Curtains for $4, worth $8.
Lace Curtains for $6, worth $12.
Lace Curtains for $10, worth $15.
Lace Curtains for $15, worth $25.
Lace Curtains for $20, worth $30.
A complete assortment of Cornices and Curtain Trimmings at reduced prices.
KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway.

L. M. HOFFMAN, Auctioneer.
☞ Great Sale of Fine Old Wines, Brandies, &c., &c.—THOMAS HOPE & Co. will offer for sale at auction their entire stock of wines, brandies and liquors, of every description, including some very fine old brandies, rums, gin, &c.; rare old madeiras, sherries and port; sparkling champagnes, claret, hock and other wines; French and German liquors, London porter, Scotch ale, &c., &c., on SATURDAY next, April 21, at the Wall-st. Salesroom, corner of Wall and Front-sts., at which place catalogues will be ready on Friday. The whole to be sold by sample, and delivered from the store of THOMAS HOPE & CO., or to any part of this City or neighboring districts through which their wagons pass, free of charge.

GAS FIXTURES—GAS FIXTURES—WE OFFER an assortment of Chandeliers, that numbers over
THREE HUNDRED
different patterns of the rarest and most beautiful designs. Buyers of us have the benefit of a variety
TWICE AS LARGE
as that of any other establishment in New-York, from which to make their selections.
OUR PRICES are a large percentage lower than can be found elsewhere. W. J. T. DAILEY & CO.,
Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

CHEAP SUMMER SILKS.—BEEKMAN & CO., NO. 65 Canal-st., will offer this morning:
100 pieces new style striped Silks, 24 inches wide, at 6s. per yard, well worth 9s.
These goods are very lustrous, and admirably adapted for flounced dresses.
Also, Stella Shawls—a new and beautiful article.
Also, plain and embroidered Crape Shawls, at very low prices.
[illegible]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with HALL's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and World's Fair, New-York, 1853 and 1854, and this is the lock and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, though others were on exhibition, and now advertised as "World's Fair Locks." The subscriber and his agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell his Patent Champion Safe, with HALL's Patent Powder Proof Locks. S. C. HERRING, Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FRENCH CHINA.—200 White China Dinner Sets, containing enough pieces to dine twelve persons, at $25; worth $40.
300 White China Dinner Sets, containing enough pieces to dine eighteen persons, at $37; worth $55.
200 White China Tea Sets at $4 50; worth $9 50.
Gilt Band and richly decorated sets in the same proportion.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

AUCTION NOTICE.—ATTENTION IS CALLED TO the elegant sale to be made THIS DAY by H. H. LEEDS & CO., at No. 149 21-st., at 10½ o'clock. Besides the beautiful furniture, will be found the celebrated picture, by Delaroche, of "Napoleon at Fontainbleau," F. P. Bulsman, Murillo, Carlo Dolci, Carlo Maratti, and others. Also, several pieces of beautiful statuary. This sale is well worthy of particular attention.

PIANOS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'s CELEBRATED Æolian Pianos, Horace Waters' modern improved Pianos, and those of a large number of other makers, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment in the United States, will be sold, at prices which defy competition, for cash or satisfactory paper. Persons in the City receiving orders for Pianos will find it to their advantage to call.
HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

GENIN'S SPRING LEVEE—IN ALL HIS EXPERIENCE as a Hatter, GENIN has never had the pleasure of seeing such "troops of friends" as now pour all day long into his store. Fortunately, he has room enough, Hats enough, and various styles enough to satisfy them all, and if they are satisfied he is satisfied. His regular Spring style commands general admiration.
GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

LET THIS BE YOUR GUIDE!
English Velvet Carpets, 10s., 11s. per yard.
English Tapestry Carpets, 7s., 8s., 9s. per yard.
English Three-ply Carpets, 8s., 9s. per yard.
Ingrains, 3s., 4s., 4s. 6d., 5s. per yard, at
HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.—IN ADDITION to his Real Estate business, the subscriber has established in his office a department for the sale of Furniture. A competent person will be found at the desk for the reception of orders, and the general supervision of that branch of business. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer,
No. 7 Broad-st.

"KNOX HAS KNOCKED SUCH REPEATED KNOCKS at the door of popularity that competition has almost knocked under. KNOX has knocked into a cocked hat those who tried to rival his hats, which now stand peerless and alone. Mr. KNOX's latest mode is to be seen at No. 128 Fulton-st., and No. 533 Broadway.

KID GLOVES.—WE WILL OPEN THIS MORNING another large lot of super Kid Gloves, and sell them as usual at great bargains. Also, 500 rich Spring Cashmere Shawls; also, rich Spring Ribbons at half their value. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, cor. Leonard-st.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS IN BROOKLYN.—To let or for sale, new and second-hand Instruments of the best manufacture, including T. Gilbert & Co., Chickering, A. H. Gale & Co., Hallet & Cumston, Gravesteen, and others. No. 23 Court-st., (Marble Block,) Brooklyn.
H. B. MATHEWS.

PAPER HANGINGS.—THOMAS JONES, IMPORTER and Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, No. 381 Grand-st., corner of Suffolk-st., is constantly receiving all the newest and choicest patterns of paper hangings, including Decorations for Parlors,
Chambers, Halls, &c.

IT IS SO.—THE HATS MADE BY RAFFERTY & LEASK, and sold at the usual low prices, for which this establishment is celebrated, are just the article gentlemen want. Call and examine for yourselves, at No. 57 Chatham, and corner of Chatham and Pearl-sts.

TO ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.—FOR SALE to close a concern, Theodolite Transits, Transits, Levels, and Compasses, made in a superior manner. Two new English Transits. HITCHCOCK & CO., No. 116 Broadway.

JUST RECEIVED, PER STEAMER, THREE CASES Gentlemen's Paris Hats. GENIN,
No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

FROM MEXICO.

Progress of the Revolution.

We have received dates from the city of Mexico to the 9th, and from Vera Cruz to the 8th inst. They contain no news of importance. It is reported that General Alvarez had been met and defeated by the Government troops at Cajones. His army was completely annihilated, and he was forced to save himself by flight. All his cannon, arms and camp equipage were captured.

General Woll has returned to Matamoras, and obtained at least the concession that those people shall be free of [illegible].

Disturbances have broken out at Tehuantepec and in Chiapas, and serious fears are entertained for the safety of Tabasco, whereto troops have been embarked from Vera Cruz for the latter port and Coatzacoalcos.

A correspondent of the New-Orleans Bee, writing from Mexico, April 6, says: The revolution beckons slowly. At the capital, unlike most cities, the revolutionary movement proceeds entirely from the [illegible]. Some two years ago Arista, without having experienced any serious reverse, was compelled to abandon office and fly from the capital. It is thus that insurrections flourish in this country. Alvarez's plan is to harass Santa Anna's troops, to defeat them in squads, to separate them, but not to engage decisive battles, not to attack large towns, nor to march against the city of Mexico. This plan, though slow, has already affected [illegible]. Santa Anna's soldiers in the interior, reduced to half their original number, are almost disbanded, and the leaders are discouraged. Col. Echeagaray, in a report addressed to the Commandant General of Guanajuato, says that this war is without the slightest aspect of glory. When the insurgents are numerically weak, they fly and establish themselves at a different point; when strong, they fall upon and beat the Government troops. This is a faithful picture of the harrassing tactics observed by the rebels.

Meanwhile Alvarez, as he waxes stronger, occasionally takes the offensive. He is extending his operations far beyond Acapulco. Being master of all Michoacan except Morelia, he is now determined to capture that city and to hold it. Plutarco Gonzales has consequently left Toluca, with 1,500 infantry, and is on his way to Morelia. Villaval has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the expedition, and Degollado has surrendered the command to him, recognizing him as better qualified for the undertaking. The intelligence of this movement had at first determined Santa Anna to repair to Morelia, but as stated before, he appears now to have abandoned the idea. We shall probably soon have important news from that quarter.

The little news we get is disheartening enough for the Government. Gen. Zing, at the head of the grenadiers of the guard, has been overwhelmed by the insurgents in the South. It is reported that he lost 11 officers and 200 men. He is expected daily at Tacubaya with the débris of his army, which consisted when he started of 600 men. He will be tried by a Court-Martial.

Gen. Tavara and Col. Pepe Santa Anna, the President's son, who had united their detachments, were completely beaten a fortnight ago, between Guanajuato and Morelia, by the insurgent chief Pueblita, who succeeded in entrapping them into an ambuscade. The rout was disastrous, and the Jalapa squadron passed over to the side of the rebels. Gen. Tavara was severely wounded, and now lies in a hopeless condition at a village in the environs. Pepe Santa Anna received a wound in the left arm. He fled in the direction of Morelia, and reached Mexico two days ago in the diligence. The insurgents were extremely anxious to get hold of him, but a mistake saved his life. There happened to be two diligences ready to leave. Pepe jumped into the first and was off like the wind. The second was seized by the rebels, and searched, but Pepe was by this time too far ahead to be caught.

Guadalajara is being strongly fortified. I have not learned whether the insurgents have any design upon that city.

Alvarez has captured Chilapa, a city of the South, having about fourteen thousand inhabitants and situated fifteen leagues from Chilpancingo. He took the town after three hours' fighting, and got possession of six hundred guns, three pieces of artillery, and eighty cases of munitions of war.

Degollado has published the organic bases proclaimed by the insurgents. They constitute a sort of compromise between all parties. They were adopted in 1843 under nearly similar circumstances, and while Santa Anna was President. They reflect the highest honor on their author, Manuel Baranda, and would doubtless have rendered all revolutionary attempts, had not Santa Anna violated them, by forcibly dissolving the Legislative power convoked conformably to them. I believe that the reestablishment of the organic bases will be one of the principal fruits of the revolution. The Plan of Ayutla, proclaimed in 1854 by Villareal, was too vague a programme. With the organic bases all parties will be satisfied, and I am inclined to think that their adoption will greatly extend the circle of revolution. Meanwhile the rats are leaving a sinking ship. The notorious Escandon and Iturbe have quitted the country.

The papers add little or nothing to the foregoing.

LATER FROM TEXAS.

Indian Depredations—Political Meetings, &c.

We copy the following from our exchanges:

A letter in the San Antonio Texan, dated at Fredericksburg, says: On the night of the 9th inst. we were again visited by a party of General Houston's "harmless savages," who carried off ten horses belonging to Mr. L. Warman; next day a party of citizens discovered the trail running up towards Fort Terrett, and followed it two days, but their provisions giving out, they were compelled to relinquish the chase and return. Messrs. T. E. Dorr, B. Thomas and G. A. Campbell have been compelled to leave their stock farms on the Fort Terrett road, and bring in what cattle they could hurriedly collect together, to this place for protection, leaving still elsewhere hundreds of head which they suppose are stampeded or driven off. Messrs. D. Brown and J. B. Green arrived here a few days back with their families and a large stock of cattle and hogs, from Red River, for the purpose of settling here; but when they found such insecurity of life and property on this frontier, as we at present have, they wisely returned from whence they came to await a "better-looking."

The San Antonio Texan of the 29th ultimo, announces the arrival of the Santa Fe mail, with dates from that place to the 28th of February. A Whig meeting had been held at Santa Fe, at which resolutions were adopted, setting forth the grievances suffered from Indian depredations and condemning the policy of the Governor, and asking the Government at Washington to remove him. Subsequently, a Democratic meeting was held, which approved of the Governor's course, endorsed the principles of Jefferson, Jackson and Pierce, and of the great Democratic party. The Know-Nothing party was condemned in strong terms.

The Santa Fe Gazette gives accounts of depredations committed by the Indians—killing and stealing.

The Chronicle says the grocery store of Messrs. Stanley & Gillett, in Matagorda, was broken open a few nights since by some burglars, who took the contents of the money drawer; but that not being satisfied with what they got, they afterwards broke open the store of Mr. Wadsworth, and performed the same operation. But as a climax to their villainies, the editor says they stole his leg-gut and a saw that was perfectly new.

Burglary and Robbery at a Hotel.

A man named Henry Wilson Peckham, was brought before Justice Osborne yesterday, charged with having committed robbery under the following circumstances:

Andrew Perrine, of Freehold, N. J., made affidavit that on the 19th inst. he occupied room No. 41, in Christopher's Hotel, [illegible] street, and was awakened about 12 o'clock at night, by hearing some one in his room, handling his clothes; he rose up, and asked the person what he was doing there; whereupon he stepped out of the room, when deponent saw and noticed that the person was of the size and appearance of Peckham; after the person had left the room he dressed himself, went down stairs and informed the landlord who went out and brought in officer Hamlin, who accompanied deponent and the landlord up stairs, and knocked at the door of the room occupied by Peckham; which was opposite the room occupied by deponent; Peckham opened his door, and all entered, when the officer found the burglar's instruments in Peckham's bed, between the mattress and feather bed; these instruments consisted of a pair of "nippers," three skeleton keys and a screw-driver; he also saw the officer pick up from the floor of the hall, directly outside of Peckham's door, three Bank notes, recognized as his money, which had been stolen from him; these consisted of one $5 Bank note and two $1 bills. He further states, that he locked his room door before retiring, and left the key in the lock, and the door must have been opened with the "nippers," or some similar instrument. The accused was committed in default of $5,000.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible] Removal.—[illegible] Office [illegible] removed from No. 27 Canal-st. to [illegible] New-York. The Office is [illegible]

JAMES T. FISHER, Superintendent.

[illegible] Removal.—HOLMES & BUTLER'S Alum Patent [illegible] REMOVED to No. [illegible] where an assortment of their [illegible] ALUM-FILLED SAFES may be [illegible] the only medal at the great Crystal Palace test of [illegible]

N. B.—A written warrantee of dryness given with each [illegible].

[illegible] Superior Fruit Trees, &c.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, L. I., have in addition to their unrivalled collection of Trees and Plants, about [illegible] EXTRA LARGE SIZE FOR IMMEDIATE BEARING, and also EXTRA LARGE ORNAMENTAL TREES of all kinds, including Evergreens, for immediate embellishment. These superior trees are such as can seldom be obtained at any place. Priced Catalogues at No. 125 Chambers-st., and will be mailed to applicants.

[illegible] Annual Lectures.—NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY. [illegible] the course will be delivered on FRIDAY EVENING, April 20, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. J. E. LORD, at University Chapel, Washington square. Subject—[illegible]

Tickets, 25 cents each, may be had of Messrs. BENJAMIN PIKE & SONS, and T. J. CROWEN, Broadway; or of the Janitor, at the University.

[illegible] To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Physician, who [illegible] a prescription [illegible] in restoring him to health in a few days, after years of suffering from general nervous debility, is anxious to make it known; will send the prescription used free. Direct to Rev. EDW. WILLIAMS, No. 67 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.

By the Act of July 4, 1836, Sec. 14, "It shall be in the power of the Court to render judgment above the actual damages, to three times the amount thereof." The using as well as making is an infringement.

At the December term of the Supreme Court of the United States, 1854, "Battin vs. Taggart," Court ruled that in a reissue, a Patentee has the right to restrict or enlarge his claim, so as to give it validity and to effectuate his invention.

In accordance with the above decision of the Supreme Court, and by the advice of my counsel, Charles M. Keller, Esq., I surrendered my Patent of Nov. 12, 1845, and the Patent-Office, on the 3d April, 1855, gave me a reissue, of which the following is the claim:

"What I claim as my invention in covers for openings to vaults in floors, decks, &c., is making them of a Metallic Grating, or perforated Metallic Plates, with the apertures so small, that persons or bodies passing over or falling on them may be entirely sustained by the metal," &c.

THADDEUS HYATT, No. 128 West Broadway.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

Now is the Time to Use this Celebrated Purifier of the Blood.—It is the great Spring remedy, and the only medicine which can effectually cleanse the system from all the impurities of the blood.

Thousands who have used it can testify to

ITS MIRACULOUS EFFECTS UPON THE BLOOD.

It creates new, rich and pure blood, carries off the putrid humors, cleanses the stomach, regulates the bowels, and imparts a tone of vigor to the whole body.

Dr. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, as manufactured under the superintendence of Dr. JAMES R. CHILTON, the most celebrated chemist and physician in this country, is the

ONLY SARSAPARILLA

which will effectually cleanse the system, eradicate disease, restore a healthy action to all the functions of the body, and

KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.

Established in the City of New-York in 1840.

Wholesale and retail depôt, No. 212 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church, Office No. 2.

To Nervous Sufferers.—IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The success the remedy so highly recommended by Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, for the cure of Nervous Weakness and General Nervous Debility, has attained, makes envious, malicious and unprincipled parties, who insert libelous statements in the public prints. To prove the falsity of their assertions, testimonials of the most satisfactory nature have been received from persons of the highest distinction as well as from individuals of every grade in society, whose cure the remedy has been the means of effecting. The prescription used sent free. Direct, as heretofore, (the only address,) Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 87 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Legal and General Reporting.—Messrs. HAYES, HINCKS, CAREY & CO. have opened offices at Nos. 16 and 17 Franklin Buildings, No. 135 Broadway, for Short-hand Reporting. Their position and experience as Congressional, Legal and Newspaper Reporters, warrant them in promising the utmost accuracy and expedition in fulfilling orders. HAYES, HINCKS, CAREY & CO., Nos. 16 and 17 Franklin Buildings, No. 135 Broadway.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants.—Including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery, and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Carriage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

The Russian Salve—25 Cents a Box.—A Boston remedy of 30 years standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. B. ZIEBER, Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Boston.

Parsons & Co., Flushing, Long Island, offer for sale, Fruit and ornamental Trees and Shrubs of every desirable variety, with Exotic Plants, Roses, Vines, &c. The trees and plants are very thrifty, and in fine condition, and purchasers are invited to visit their grounds and houses. For catalogues, apply at 29 Wall-st., basement.

Try those $3 75 Boots made by A. BAKER, No. 15 Ann-st.; they will wear as well and look as neat as any $5 or $6 boots. Best French Patent Leather Boots, from $5 to $7. A Last prepared for each customer and warranted to fit.

Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the Complexion and eradicating all Tan, Pimples and Freckles from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Boston. C. H. RING, Broadway, Agents.

New-York Young Men's Christian Association.—NOTICE.—The Active Members of the several denominations composing this Association, will meet for the purpose of nominating their Vice-Presidents for the ensuing year, at the Rooms, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on each evening of the week, commencing on the 23d inst., at 8 o'clock, as follows:

BAPTISTS	Monday Evening, April 23.
CONGREGATIONALISTS	Tuesday Evening, April 24.
DUTCH REFORMED	Wednesday Evening, April 25.
EPISCOPALIANS	Thursday Evening, April 26.
METHODISTS	Friday Evening, April 27.
PRESBYTERIANS	Saturday Evening, April 28.

A. JUDSON WINTERTON, Secretary pro tem.

New-York, April 12, 1855.—Mr. HENRY R. COSTAR, No. [illegible] Broadway—Dear Sir: Having a great many rats around my stable [illegible] I thought I would try your rat extermination, and bought one of your boxes, and my man fixed it according to your directions. The next morning he found over one hundred and fifty dead rats. I have bought others' rat poison, and [illegible] and take pleasure in [illegible] If I do [illegible] I have also tried it on [illegible] I [illegible] the best thing of the age. Respectfully yours, &c.

J. S. UNDERHILL, No. [illegible]

First Annual Excursion of the Clawson Guard.—The above Company will assemble for Parade at the Eagle Drill Rooms, corner of Chrystie and Delancy-sts., on SATURDAY, 21st inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M. By order. W. G. CLEARY, Orderly. T. DOWNEY, Captain.

Post-Office Notice.—The Mails for California, &c., per U. S. Steamer ILLINOIS, will close at this Office on FRIDAY, the 20th day of April, at 1 o'clock P. M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

Fancy Goods for Druggists.—Druggists visiting this City will find at my stores complete assortment of fancy goods and toilet articles. RUFUS K. McHARG, Importer, No. 132 Broadway.

Lectures on Europe.—Dr. BAIRD gives a lecture TO-NIGHT in the Rutgers Institute, Union-square, at 7½ o'clock, on Great Britain and Ireland. Admission 25 cents.

PERSONAL.

MISS VICTORIA L. will find letters to her address in Union-square Post-Office, from Victor.

FINE ARTS.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.—The best English Canvass, Oil Colors, Brushes, Varnishes, Water Colors, Sketch-books, Crayon Papers, Pastel Crayons, T Squares, Curves, for sale by W. SCHAUS, No. 329 Broadway, second floor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A COUPLE OF YEARS AGO THE JIBE OF EVERY FOOL was directed against the man who wore a moustache. Now, thanks to common sense and my ONGUENT, almost every one wears them; it will force the whiskers, moustaches or hair to grow in six weeks, and will not stain or injure the skin. There are other articles that will prevent the hair from falling out, but my stuff is the only thing that will "force" it to grow. If you won't use it, be beardless and bald. It's $1 a bottle, sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 455 Broadway; wholesale: HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZIEBER, No. 8 South Third-st., Philadelphia; BRIGGS, No. 17 State-st., Albany; BARRINGER, Hudson, N. Y.; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; COLLINS, No. 130 Main-st., Buffalo; Z. D. GILMAN, Washington, D. C., and all druggists.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE SHIP CARPENTERS OF NEW-YORK CITY that the Ship Carpenters of this City have struck for payment of their wages in CASH, and they would warn all of their brethren not to be deceived, and come to this City for work. If they do they will be deceived, and receive ORDERS in part payment for the same.—By order of the Committee of the Buffalo Shipwrights' and Caulkers Association.

BUFFALO, April 17, 1855.

FERRY.—On and after MONDAY, April 23, the subscriber intends running a Ferry across the East River, from Hunter's Point to 34th-st., New-York, on the arrival of trains of the Flushing Railroad. Passengers may rest assured that they can cross to and from, to meet any of the trains of said Road, in time to meet the cars. Strict attention will be paid to passengers crossing said ferry. Fare, each way, 4 cents. MOSES MAGRATH.

ROMANISM—HOW ITS EVIL INFLUENCES MAY BE COUNTERACTED.—Third and last of the course, Broadway Tabernacle, THIS EVENING, by Rev. JOHN HURLEY, editor of the Irish Evangelist. Mr. H.'s experience, being a convert from Romanism and many years Missionary among them, deserves special attention from all interested. Admission free. Collection taken to meet expenses. First lecture sold at the door.

DUVAL'S LADIES' FRENCH "MOXA"—A medicated instrument, (patented by letters patent,) sanctioned by the Ecole de Medicine, Paris, as being the only safe and efficacious remedy for the removal of obstructions, irregularities and all diseases to which females are subject. Price $5, with directions. Address Dr. PERRY, Agent, No. 153 West Broadway, New-York.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—Warranted for machinery [illegible], is pure, and never gums machinery, or crusts the wick in burning. Having been used in place of sperm on steamboats and machinery generally, for the past eight years, it is no experiment. Price [illegible] cents per gallon, cash. The only Agent in this City is JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 81 John-st.

D. H. KNIGHT & CO.—Importers and wholesale dealers, No. 32 Vesey-st., near Church-st., New-York, will sell BUTTONS, SHELL, HORN AND RUBBER COMBS, Needles, Pins, Brushes, Tapes, Bobbins and Fans, with a great variety of small wares, cheap for CASH.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the COHOES COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cohoes, on MONDAY, the 7th day of May next, at [illegible] P. M.—Cohoes, April 5, 1855. T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.

THE PROPRIETOR OF BILLING'S PURE AND HEALTHY BREAD BAKERY—Has made arrangements to supply his customers and others with bread as usual. Orders left at No. 18 West 20th-st. will be punctually attended to. Those customers about moving on the first of May will leave their number and street as above.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable widow woman, of an experienced nurse and seamstress, is fully competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; any lady requiring her services in such will find her trustworthy in every respect; is very affectionate to children; has no objection to the country for the Summer. Advertiser has long and satisfactory reference from some of the best families in the City. Can be seen until engaged at No. 281 West 20th-st., third floor, front room.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By a competent Protestant woman, to cook, wash and iron; is a good plain pastry cook and superior laundress; will do housework in a small family; also, a young English girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washing and ironing; both will be found obliging and trustworthy, and fully competent in the discharge of their duties; best City reference. To be seen for two days at Mrs. MANNING'S Advertising Office, No. 280 7th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable young girls, cousins, one as good plain cook, a most excellent washer and ironer, and can do up shirts neatly; has 2 years and 6 months' City reference. The other as chambermaid and seamstress, or neat plain sewer. Can cut and fit for the children; has good City reference. The cook will take $8 and the other $6 a month if in one family. Call at No. 285 1st-av., first floor, back room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waiter, or to take care of children and to do plain sewing. Has no objection to go to the country for the Summer, or do general housework in a small private family. Has the best of City reference from her last employer, with whom she lived two and a half years. Please call at No. 150 West 17th-st., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—A respectable young man, of 18 years of age, is wishful to work in a garden or green house, &c., under instructions of the superintendent of the above business. Understands taking care of fires. Has 16 months' experience in the business; and is willing to make himself generally useful. Can produce the best of reference. Call or address No. 119 East 28th-st., second floor, front room. Can be seen till suited.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two highly respectable and efficient young women in City or country; one is an excellent plain cook, washes and irons first rate, and makes good bread; the other would take a place as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; is a competent waitress, and would assist in the laundry; they are well recommended. Please apply at No. 261 Bowery, this day or to-morrow.

SITUATION WANTED—By a steady woman as a good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer, understands baking bread, and has no objection to do the work of a small private family, or to do chamberwork and assist in washing. Can give the best of reference. Can be seen for two days, and has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 149 Forsyth st., first floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and first-rate seamstress; understands the doing-up of ladies' fine muslins; is willing to make herself generally useful; no objections to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 126 Sullivan-st., rear, between Houston and Prince.

SITUATION WANTED—By a most respectable young woman as chambermaid and waiter, or would assist in washing, and has got best of reference from her last place, where she has lived two years and six months. Inquire at No. 129 29th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs., second floor and front room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as chambermaid, waiter or plain seamstress, in a private family. Wages not so much an object as a comfortable situation. Good City reference can be given. Address ELLEN, No. 269 Bowery, in the bookstore, or at No. 55 Greenwich-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—In the City or country, by two very experienced girls, with good City reference—one as cook, and to wash and iron, or to do the housework of a private family; the other as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATIONS WANTED—As a good cook, and to wash and iron, or as laundress in a private family, by a very experienced girl, with good City reference, and as chambermaid and waiter, or as waiter, by a very competent young woman. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—A young man, (American,) 19 years of age, wishes a situation in a wholesale or retail store, as clerk or salesman, or in an office; is a good penman, and has good references. Small salary required. Address J. F., Chatham-square Post-Office.

SITUATION WANTED—As clerk in a wholesale dry goods or grocery store; have been in the mercantile business the past year. Salary no object, as I wish to learn the business. Address B. C. A., Office of the New-York Times.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as chambermaid; also to assist in the washing and ironing; understands doing up ladies' finery and fluting; has no objection to plain sewing if required. Call or address, by note, to No. 161 West 19th-st., for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young Protestant girl, an adherent of the Presbyterian denomination, desires a situation in a respectable family as chambermaid, or to take care of children. Can produce the best of reference. Call at No. 23d-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable middle aged woman as chambermaid and do plain washing and ironing; is competent, and would take care of children, or the general housework of a small private family. Apply for two days at No. 19 [illegible]-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and fine washer, or would take care of children, and do plain sewing. Good City reference given. Apply at No. 147 7th-av., between 20th and 21st-sts. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By an experienced man as waiter in a private family, in either City or country. Can produce most satisfactory references as to capability and character. Call at No. 679 Broadway, corner of 4th-st., or No. 200 6th-st., corner of Wooster-st., in the drug store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two very experienced Protestant girls, with good City reference; one as a good cook and to wash and iron in a private family, the other as chambermaid and fine laundress. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waiter, or to do housework in a small private family. Can be seen for three days, at No. [illegible] Hoyt-st., Brooklyn, at the residence of her present employer.

SITUATION WANTED—By an American girl in a first class family or private boarding-house, as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at No. [illegible] State-st., Brooklyn, for three days. Best of City reference given.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, as nurse and plain sewing, or chambermaid and waiting. Has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 7th-av., between 20th and 21st-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—By a most respectable girl, to do general housework, in the city or country; is a good plain cook and baker, a first rate washer and ironer; has a good city reference. Call at No. 282 Bowery for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—A young woman wants a situation as chambermaid or to take care of a baby, or do plain sewing. Reference can be given if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 29 [illegible], Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—By a girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework. Can be seen at her last place, No. 66 State-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—By an active, willing girl, as chambermaid or waiter; can give good reference. Apply at No. 109 West 26th-st., second door from 6th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, to do plain sewing. Call at No. 136 Spring-st.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—To go about 70 miles in the country, on the line of a railroad—a man and his wife, without children. The man to take charge of a pair of horses and a kitchen garden, and to make himself generally useful; the woman to do the cooking and washing of the family. Or a single man, in capacity of Hostler and gardener, and to make himself generally useful. Those well recommended can apply at No. 75 Liberty-st.

A YOUNG LADY—Who has experience in teaching, wishes a situation as a daily governess. She is capable of giving instructions in music and in all the branches of English and French; speaks French fluently. Can give good City reference. Address FOR GOVERNESS, [illegible]

TEACHER.—A lady, a fine pianist, and a teacher of long experience, desires a situation in a Seminary, to teach the piano, singing and French, (also English, if required.) Ample testimonials furnished. Address MUSIC TEACHER, Tribune Office, stating salary and appointing an interview.

A FRENCH TEACHER—Who speaks English fluently, and has the best of City references, both as to his character and capability, wishes to engage as French and classical teacher in a school or family, either in the City or in the country. Address DUMAS, Daily Times Office, for a few days.

MUSICAL.—A lady fully competent, and long accustomed to lead, wishes a situation as first soprano in some Church in New-York or Brooklyn—Brooklyn preferred. Address M. H., through Brooklyn Post-Office, or H. E. MATHEWS' Music store, No. 39 Court-st., Brooklyn.

PROTESTANT NURSE WANTED—To live at Jamaica, L. I., a competent Protestant nurse for an infant and small children, at liberal wages. Best references required. Inquire of T. H. RODMAN, Jauncey Court, Wall-st., on Thursday between [illegible].

A FEW BUSINESS MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—To engage in a respectable and profitable commission business. [illegible] and unlimited demand for this article. [illegible] MANDELL & CO., No. 37 Washington-st., New-York.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—In a village on the banks of the Hudson, about 25 miles from New-York. None need apply unless fully competent to take charge of a prescription and general retail business. Address (by letter) CHAS. A. TODD, Tarrytown, N. Y., giving references and stating amount of salary expected.

BARKEEPER WANTED.—A competent barkeeper, with reference from last employer. Also, a first class waiter and a man to take charge at night as porter. None need apply without good recommendations. Apply at No. 15 Beekman-st. R. C. MONTGOMERY.

TWO OR THREE MINSTRELS WANTED.—For a traveling Exhibition the ensuing season. Also, a female vocalist. Address the subscriber at Champlain, Clinton County, New-York, giving all particulars. HENRY H. FULLER.

AN AMERICAN LADY wishes a position as superintendent in household affairs, or lady's companion, where she can make herself useful. Good references given and required. Address C. S. B., at the Brooklyn Post-Office.

A FAMILY BREAKING-UP HOUSEKEEPING desires to obtain a situation for their servant, whom they have had for the last four years; a very desirable girl for a small family. Address or apply at No. 15 Wooster-st.

A HOUSEKEEPER—English, respectable, competent, decidedly religious character and very valuable, can be obtained by applying at the office of the American and Foreign Employment Society, Bible House, Astor-place.

YOUNG MEN WANTED.—A few enterprising young men from the country of good address, who are willing to work, can make $3 per day. Apply, room No. 2, No. 162 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Immediately, for a first-class hotel. She must be English, and not over 35. Apply at once at No. 188 Grand-st.

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SERVANTS can be found at No. [illegible] 6th-av., or No. 146 Bowery. They have been selected by men of great patience and industry, and who have been many years in the business. Also, men and boys for various kinds of business. Will be satisfied with moderate wages in the City or country. C. MASON.

WANTED.

SERVANTS.—Protestant and German girls wanted for families in the City and country, calling every day at the Domestic Agency, No. 24 Duane-st., one door west of Broadway. N. B.—Families suited without delay. S. FERRIS, proprietor, 15 years established in this business.

FARM-LABORERS, MECHANICS, and female domestics, may be engaged at the office of the American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Employment Society, No. 27 Greenwich-st. Prospectuses sent on application.

RAILING FINISHERS WANTED—At No. 35 West Broadway. None but experienced workmen need apply.

JOHN YOUNG—Agent of the Protestant Society's Office, No. 7 Carmine-st., has now a number of good servants for situations in town or country. Families can depend on this Office for punctuality, &c.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OUR WORLD.

THE GREAT ANTI-SLAVERY ROMANCE.

A captivating and convincing picture of the evils and the wrongs of Slavery. Price $1 25. THIS DAY published and for sale by D. APPLETON & CO.

"DICK TINTO'S" PARISIAN SKETCHES.

HARPER & BROTHERS,

PEARL-STREET, FRANKLIN-SQUARE,

PUBLISH THIS DAY.

I.

TRICOLORED SKETCHES IN PARIS,

During the Years 1851-2-3. With numerous Illustrations. 12mo., Muslin, $1 25.

In this lively volume, the writer has given a complete and luminous view of the political state of France, from the accession of Louis Napoleon to the throne to a comparatively recent period, together with copious sketches of the domestic, social, literary, and industrial life of Paris, and personal notices of the principal celebrities of that city. As a succession of panoramic pictures of eventful and exciting scenes, the work will compare favorably with any current American books of European travel.

II.

THE COUNTRY NEIGHBORHOOD.

A Novel. By Miss E. A. DUPUY, Author of "The Conspirator," "Florence; or, the Fatal Vow," "Celeste," &c. 8vo., paper 50 cents.

A novel founded on incidents of Southern life, and illustrative of many striking pictures of society in the interior districts of that region. It deals in forcible contrasts of character, which it sets forth in high-wrought language—the style partaking more of the fervor and luxuriance of the tropics than of the severe precision of a colder clime. The plot includes several situations of exciting interest, portraying the lurid exhibitions of unbridled passion, in the form of vengeful and insatiate hate, combined with pictures of the most attractive features of feminine loveliness. A vivid imagination glows on every page of the story.

HARPER & BROTHERS

HAVE NOW READY;

I.

LADY BLESSINGTON'S MEMOIRS.

The Literary Life and Correspondence of the Countess of Blessington.

Compiled and Edited by R. MADDEN, Esq. With Portrait. 2 vols., 12mo., Muslin, $2.

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PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Voluntary—Organ. . . . . . Mr. G. F. Bristow.
1. Chorus—"Come gentle Spring." . . . . . Haydn.
2. Recitative—"Our duty we have now performed." . . . Mrs. G. B. Stuart. Duett—"Graceful Consort." . . . Mr. H. H. Neill. . . . Haydn.
3. Air—"Searcher of Hearts."—Mrs. Jameson. . . . Wallace.
4. Solos and Chorus—Prayer from "Moses in Egypt." . . . Rossini.
5. Recitative and Air—"With verdure clad." . . . Haydn. Miss M. S. Brainerd, accompanied by Dr. C. W. Beames.
6. Duett and Chorus—"By thee with bliss." . . . Haydn. Mrs. G. B. Stuart, Mr. J. Connor Smith.
7. Chorale—"Sleepers wake."—From the Oratorio of St. Paul. . . . Mendelssohn.

PART II.

1. Chorus—"Daughters of Israel." . . . . . Neukomm.
2. Aria—"Ave Maria." . . . . . Cherubini. Miss M. S. Brainerd, accompanied by Dr. C. W. Beames.
3. Quartette—"Quoniam tu solus sanctus." . . . Mozart. Mrs. E. K. Reynolds, Miss H. Seixas, Mr. H. H. Furniss, and Mr. E. K. Reynolds.
4. Recitative and Air—"Ruth and Naomi." . . . Topliff. Mrs. G. B. Stuart.
5. Duett—"What Holy Calm." . . . . . Beethoven. Miss Brainerd and Mrs. Jameson.
6. Recitative and Air—"On Mighty Pens." . . . Haydn. Mrs. Jameson.
7. Chorus—"Hallelujah." . . . . . Handel.

Conductor—Mr. G. F. BRISTOW.

The Choruses will be sustained by a number of our principal resident Singers.

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Miss HELEN DEMING—A native American lady; her first appearance in any Concert Room.

Signor FEDERICO BENEVENTANO, the eminent baritone, who has volunteered his valuable assistance in regard to Signora FERRARI, and positively his last appearance in this country, as he is compelled to fulfil his engagements in London and Paris.

Mr. OSCAR COMETTANT—Celebrated and well-known Pianist.

Mr. THOMAS BAKER—Great American Pianist, and M. DE TANON—Distinguished Guitarist.

Tickets $1 each, to be had at the principal Music Stores; also at No. 413 Broadway, at Niblo's Garden office, and at the door on the evening of the Concert. Further particulars will be given in the Programmes. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ITALIAN OPERA.—ROSSINI'S chef d'oeuvre of WILLIAM TELL will be repeated, for the sixth time, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 20. Signoras STEFFENONE and BERTUCCA MARETZEK, with Signors BOLCIONI, VIETTI, BADIALI, ROCCO and COLETTI, will appear in the principal roles. The Pas de Deux in the third Act will be danced by M'lles LA VIGNE and Monsieur CARRESE.

Musical Director and Conductor. . . . MAX MARETZEK.

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Macduff	Conway	Banquo	[illegible]
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SPLENDID GOLD POCKET CHRONOMETERS, perfect time-keepers. . . [illegible]
WATCHES which run eight days with one winding. . . [illegible] to 175
RICH MAGIC WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, which change into three different Watches. . . [illegible] to 175
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS. . . [illegible]
GOLD HUNTING-CASE ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS. . . [illegible]
SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS. . . [illegible]
SILVER DETACHED LEVERS. . . [illegible]
SILVER LEPINE WATCHES. . . [illegible]
SPLENDID GOLD and SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, made by M. J. Tobias, and other celebrated makers.
VERY FINE DUPLEX WATCHES, made by T. F. Cooper, Warner, and all celebrated makers.

Watches Cleaned and Repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual prices. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

TO SHOE DEALERS.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the shoe dealers in town and country that he has removed his shoe manufactory from No. 139 Sheriff-st. to No. 178 Chatham-st., corner of Mott, over the office of the Rutgers' Fire Insurance Company, where he is prepared to continue the manufacture of ladies' sewed, nailed and corked shoes, and every description of plain and fancy turned work, at extremely low prices, and on the shortest notice. The subscriber trusts that this removal will be satisfactory to a more central and business location will be for your convenience, and he pledges himself to spare no effort to merit a continuance of your orders. WILLIAM S. ROMAINE.

THE ANNIVERSARY DINNER OF THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY will take place on MONDAY next, 23d inst., at the Metropolitan Hotel, at 6 o'clock P. M. precisely. Tickets can be procured of W. YOUNG, President, Albion Office, Park-place; CHARLES CHRISTMAS, No. [illegible] Beaver-st.; HENRY EYRE, No. 21 South-st.; J. C. LOCH, No. 4 Bowling-green; J. ROBERTS, No. [illegible] Grand-st., and at the office of the Hotel.

New-York, April 18, 1855.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—THE FOUR TWIN [illegible] ... Apply to ANSON BALDWIN, ... or SWIFT HURLBUT & CO., No. [illegible] Pearl-st., New-York City.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—THE OR[PHAN] SISTER.—A two-story and basement house ... Apply to H. W. BASHFORD, Post-Office, Yonkers; or HOOMS & BUNNELL, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—By PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau. ... All of the above property will be sold cheap, and on easy terms.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four splendid dwelling-houses on Ryerson-st., between Myrtle and Willoughby-avs. ... Apply to ROSWELL S. PIERCE ... NATHANS & BRYANT, No. 64 Wall-st.; JOHN JONES, No. [illegible] Fulton-st.; S. W. COGSWELL, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn. ... For particulars, apply as above.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—The valuable three-story, attic and basement brick house and lot ... Apply to SAMUEL SLOAN, Hudson River Railroad Company, No. 69 Warren-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—That splendid brown stone house ... A. DAVIS, owner ... or A. J. BLEECKER, No. 7 Broad-st. Title perfect and terms easy.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four of the elegant four-story ... brown stone front houses ... [illegible]

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—A desirable 3-story brick house and lot on north side of West 32d-st. ... Apply to E. C. HALLIDAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

HOUSE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE, LEASE OR RENT. ... Inquire of WILLIAM CUTTER, corner of Clove-road and Pacific-st., Brooklyn, or at No. [illegible] Broadway, basement.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—Four new and beautiful three-story, high basement, Philadelphia brick houses ... Apply at No. 27 Wall-st., room 12 ... or mornings and evenings, No. 17 West 24th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—One four story brown stone front-house ... Inquire of JOHN W. FIELDER, No. [illegible] East 21st-st., near 2d-av.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—At a bargain, in Chelsea-square, No. 318 West 22d-st. ... Price $6,000.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—On the most reasonable terms. Four first-class brown stone houses ... Apply to EDWARD KILPATRICK, on the premises.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—No. [illegible] Dean-st., Brooklyn. ... For other information, inquire on the premises.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A neat three-story English basement house ... Inquire on the premises, of J. V. ONDERDONK.

HOUSE AND LOT WITH STORE FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.—No incumbrance. ... Apply at No. 364 Pearl-st. ...

HOUSE FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN.—Three-story high basement house ... Apply to LINDSLEY & HADSELL, No. 70 8th-av., corner 14th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—With all modern improvements. Rent $800. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT, No. 10 East [illegible]-st.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, an elegant Country seat at Morristown, N. J., near the Dépôt ... For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—In Westchester County, about 16 miles from New-York ... Apply to R. CRAIGHEAD, No. [illegible] Vesey-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic River ... near Belleville, N. J. ... Apply at No. [illegible] 14th-av.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Situated on Whitney-av., just beyond the city limits of New-Haven ... Any person desiring to purchase a delightful country residence can apply to E. WHITNEY, New-Haven, Conn.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE.—In a very elevated, healthy and beautiful situation ... apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, 2d story.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET ... Inquire of W. H. WEED, No. 7 Gold-st., or of JOHN W. LEEDS ...

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—At Chatham, N. J. ... Apply to GEO. W. CAMPBELL, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY SEATS AND BUILDING SITES.—Beautifully situated ... Apply to C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. [illegible] Broadway.

CONVENIENT AND DESIRABLE PLACE FOR SALE.—At Huntington, Long Island ... Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD CITY PROPERTY.—A handsome cottage house nearly new ... Apply to JOSEPH W. ALLEN, No. 2 Nassau-st., New-York. ...

COTTAGES AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One large new cottage, situated about one mile from Vanderbilt's Landing ... For particulars apply to LEVI COOK, No. 71 Broadway.

COTTAGE FOR SALE.—A neat two-story cottage ... in the beautiful village of Yonkers, on Broadway, directly opposite the Female Seminary. Apply to H. F. DEVOE, No. [illegible] West-st., or H. W. BASHFORD, Post Office, Yonkers. ...

FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—No. [illegible] 2d-st. Will always rent well, and is first-rate property for investment. ... Apply to Dr. E. H. GUION, No. 127 Bowery, cor. Grand-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE.—Situated in the town of Rye, on the New-Haven Railroad, half a mile west of the Dépôt at Port Chester. ... For further particulars apply to HALL & CALBOW, No. 388 Broadway, New-York.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN STAMFORD, CONN., FOR SALE.—Consisting of a large dwelling-house and two acres of land ... For further particulars, apply to JAMES W. FAULKNER, No. 450 Broadway, corner of Grand-st.

DWELLING-HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A three-story and basement brick house ... For particulars inquire at No. 404 Pacific-st., or of J. L. SMITH, No. 15 Spruce-st.

ASTORIA—COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With from three to sixteen acres of land ... Apply to JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, corner of Grand-st. and the Crescent, or at his office, near Hurlgate Ferry, Astoria, L. I.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A hotel, entirely new, with about 8 acres of ground, situated on the Highlands of Neversink ... Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

$1,800.—FOR SALE CHEAP.—A two story house and 3 lots ... in the pleasant village of Clarenceville, L. I. ... Apply to L. B. GILES, on the premises, or PECARES, BERNSTEIN & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st. ...

$1,000.—FOR SALE CHEAP.—For sale cheap, three-story brick house in Bushwick ... Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., one door east of Nassau.

$5,500 ONLY FOR THAT THREE-STORY stone, basement, sub-cellar, brick house ... DE MOTT, No. 15 Spruce-st.

$8,300.—FOR SALE.—The 3-story brick house No. [illegible] West 24th-st. ... $4,000 can remain on mortgage.

GATES-AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—HOUSE FOR SALE.—A very desirable Gothic house ... apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Smith-st., Brooklyn.

MOUNT VERNON PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A new and convenient house ... Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

CARMANSVILLE AND FORT WASHINGTON.—Splendid sites and modern built houses ... Inquire of J. C. GRAFF, corner of 156th-st. and 10th-av., Carmansville.

NEAT, ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS COTTAGE HOUSES in Brooklyn or East New-York ... Apply to C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 105 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—An English basement house in 5th-av. ... Address Box No. 1,700, Post Office.

FARM LAND FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.—Over 2,000,000 of acres of selected Prairie Farm Lands belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. ... Apply to CHARLES M. DUPUY, Jr., Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 54 Lake-st., Chicago.

FARM FOR SALE.—Of 75 acres ... MEAD & WHITE, No. 266 9th-av.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With the furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, 1½ miles from the New-Brunswick Dépôt, New-Jersey ... F. D'HERVILLY, No. 60 Wall-st., up stairs.

VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE FOR SALE.—Moderate size ... Inquire of PITHIAN & JOY, opposite the premises; or of CHARLES F. BLAKE, No. [illegible] Barclay-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN LOTS FOR SALE.—Three lots in an improving neighborhood in the IXth Ward of Brooklyn ... Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

YONKERS—YONKERS.—TWO LOTS FOR SALE—Beautifully situated on Buena Vista-av. ... Apply to E. A. ROMAINE, No. [illegible] West 28th-st.

PEW IN GRACE CHURCH FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—Pew No. [illegible] ... Apply to THEODORE DEHON, No. 10 Wall-st., near Broadway.

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—In the vicinity of Union-square ... Would purchase the furniture if desired. Apply to HALL & CALBOW, No. 388 Broadway.

TO LET.

WORK-SHOPS TO LET.—Cheap, in the new building, No. 28 Duane-st., eighty feet from Chatham. ... to be had by applying to DANIEL SWEENY, No. 66 Chatham-st.

HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A 3-story brown stone house ... Apply to JOHN RANKIN, corner of Clinton and Carroll-sts., ... or to WM. H. CRANE, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane.

HOUSE TO LET.—The handsome, large size dwelling house and garden, on Main-st. ... Flushing, L. I. ... Inquire of M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. [illegible] Bowery.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET CHEAP.—To a good tenant. ... Inquire of WM. H. MERRELL ... or of E. H. HAWKHURST ...

HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN.—Within three minutes' walk of the ferry ... Inquire at the office, corner of Hudson and 2d-sts., Hoboken, of E. MARTIN.

HOUSE TO LET IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—... Apply to MARSH & CO., No. [illegible] Maiden-lane.

HOUSES TO LET.—A large number of modern-built houses in the neighborhood of Broadway, 5th-av. ... Apply to SMITH & WODELL, No. 444 8th-av.

HOUSE TO LET AT BEDFORD, BROOKLYN.—House with eight rooms ... apply to WM. BERRI, Floor Oilcloth Manufacturer, Bedford, Brooklyn. References exchanged.

HOUSE TO LET.—In the village of Tarrytown ... Apply to WILLIAM De REVERE, Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y.

HOUSES TO LET.—Immediate possession ... THOMAS S. SIMMS, Union, near Hicks-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURGH.—Rent $175 ... Apply to L. P. NOSTRAND, No. 118 South 8th-st., or No. [illegible] Water-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—In 49th-st., first house east of Broadway ... Inquire of Mr. SUTTON, next door.

HOUSE TO LET.—The first-class white marble-front house, No. [illegible] West 31st-st., near Broadway. ... Apply to D. H. SOLIS, No. 173 Water-st., near Burling-slip.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—At Fairmount, Upper Morrisania ... Apply to E. C. CHARLES, No. [illegible] Pearl-st., or to J. R. FRASER, Upper Morrisania Dépôt.

HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—Nos. [illegible] State-st. ... Apply to HENRY PHILLIPS, No. [illegible] Henry-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSES TO LET.—A number of very fine English basement houses, on the south side of 40th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. ... Apply to MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 40 3d-av.

HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—Two two-story and attic houses on Bedford-av. ... Inquire at No. [illegible] Washington-st., New-York.

HOUSES TO LET.—Three three story houses ... Apply to JAMES BUCKLEY, No. [illegible] Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET.—With or without furniture ... Inquire of N. W. & R. STUYVESANT, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

HOUSES TO LET.—At $400, $500 and $525 ... HALLOCK & BILLINGS.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story brick house, No. [illegible] East 21st-st. ... Apply to Mr. DANIEL C. PENTZ, [illegible] East 21st-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—To a small family, a neat three-story and English basement house, in Brooklyn ... No. [illegible] Broadway. Rent low.

HOUSE TO LET.—Two new four-story brick houses ... Inquire of J. KEYSER, corner of 50th-st. and 6th-av.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR LEASE.—For a term of years—the country seat of the subscriber, at Castleton Heights, Staten Island ... Apply to JOHN ANTHON, No. 15 Exchange place, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Five miles from the City ... Apply to HENRY S. LEVERICH, No. [illegible] Burling-slip, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Furnished, near the Chatham dépôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad. ... Apply to GEO. W. CAMPBELL, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane.

COTTAGES TO LET.—On 33d-st., near 6th-av., two brick cottages ... Apply to N. T. PIKE, No. 9 East 33d-st., near 5th-av.

COTTAGE TO LET.—A handsome cottage in Carmansville, with coach-house and stable ... Apply on the premises, or at No. [illegible] Broadway.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—In the village of Astoria ... Apply to A. & WM. H. JACKSON, Astoria, or to SILVANUS S. RIKER, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

$250 AND $300 COTTAGES TO LET.—A few three story new brick cottages, situated on Broadway, near 66th-st. ... apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, corner Broadway and 28th-st., or HARDMAN L. OSBORNE, corner Walker and Bowery.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE BUSINESS PREMISES are to let, on reasonable terms:
No. 331 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement ...
No. [illegible] Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement ...
No. [illegible] Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement ...
The above are situated in the IRON BUILDINGS recently erected by HARPER & BROTHERS, and are well lighted and ventilated. Possession immediate.
Nos. 79 and 81 Cliff-st., 3d, 4th and 5th stories. Rooms [illegible] feet. Well lighted on all sides.
No. 82 Beekman-st., IRON BUILDING, 3d story, 50x100 feet. With STEAM POWER. Possession immediate. Rent $2,500. Apply to
HARPER & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman st.

FOUR NEW BROWN FRONT STONE HOUSES TO LET IN NEWARK, NEW-JERSEY.—Just finished, built in modern style, with all the modern improvements ... apply to D. M. WILSON, No. 41 John-st.

MORRISANIA, MORRISANIA.—NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Cheap property and low rents. ... by applying to JAMES L. PARSHALL, No. 33 Cherry-st., near Franklin-square ... Property at Morrisania bought and sold on commission.

THREE-STORY FRAME HOUSE, CARRIAGE HOUSE AND STABLES TO LET.—With about one-quarter acre of ground, situated in the village of New Utrecht, near Bath House, L. I. ... Apply to THOMAS CLARK, No. 16 Fulton-st., corner of Front, New-York, or W. W. CROPSEY, near the premises.

BUILDINGS TO LET OR FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—A four story brick dwelling, nearly new and well finished, near the park on Cumberland-st., Brooklyn. ... Apply at the Warner Pump Store, No. 113 Maiden-lane.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A large mansion house and grounds, on the banks of the Hudson, at 86th-st. ... Apply at 86th-st., or of W. F. LEE, No. 40 Exchange-place.

25 MAIDEN-LANE, FRONT OFFICE, SECOND FLOOR.—To let or lease. ... for a WATCH IMPORTER or dealer in FANCY GOODS or JEWELRY. Also a FRONT ROOM on the third floor. Inquire on the premises of A. MORTON & CO.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET.—To a small family, the second floor of a comfortable house near Abingdon-square ... Apply at No. 776 Greenwich-st., 3d door north of Bank-st.

WATER-FRONT ON HARLEM RIVER AND FIFTY LOTS TO LEASE.—318 feet of river front, between 125th and 127th-sts., with 50 lots to lease for a term of years. ... Apply to E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av., 3 to 7, or to C. PALMER, No. 24 Liberty-st.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—In healthy and pleasant locations. In No. 10 State-st., in front of the Battery; No. 30 Warren-st., in view of the Park; No. 179 Cherry-st., near Market-st.—all in excellent order. ... No. 132 Liberty-st., (shoe store,) from 10 to 12 o'clock.

PART OF A NEW BRICK HOUSE TO LET.—To a small family only, consisting of two handsome setting or bedrooms ... Apply at No. 206 West 21st-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The second story of a modern two-story house in Vandewater-st. ... Rent $[illegible]. Apply at No. [illegible] Cliff-st.

TO LET.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—A clergyman wishes to let to a respectable small family the second and fourth floors of his house ... Inquire at No. 11 Bedford-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—To a small family, the second, with part of the third story of a house in Jane-st., between Hudson and 8th-av. Rent $250. Inquire of J. S. ALLEN, Grocer, No. [illegible] 8th-av.

PART OF A BRICK HOUSE TO LET.—No. 185 West 17th-st., near 8th-av. Rent low to a satisfactory tenant. Possession immediately. Apply at No. 185 West 17th-st.

ROOM TO LET.—The large room now occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of John and William-sts., together with a large and well-lighted basement recently occupied by the Phenix Fire Insurance Company. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Inquire at the Bank.

WEST HOBOKEN.—SEVERAL NEAT COTTAGES TO LET.—Each having suitable accommodations for a respectable family. Rent $150 per annum. Apply to CHAS. SINCLAIRE, with Mr. JAS. GROWER, No. 27 Barclay-st.

SPLENDID SUITES OF APARTMENTS TO LET.—In those houses, Nos. 166 and 168 West 27th-st., near the 8th-av. ... Apply as above, or to WALLER & SEELY, No. 440 8th-av.

SPACIOUS OFFICES AND ROOMS ON BROADWAY TO LET.—Several fine offices and rooms, in suites or singly, in the marble building No. [illegible] Broadway. ... Inquire of DANIEL DANA, Jr., on the premises.

GREENPOINT.—SECOND FLOOR TO LET.—Of a new brick house, consisting of two rooms, with pantries between, and two bedrooms ... Rent $100. Inquire on the premises.

TO HARNESS MAKERS, GROCERS AND OTHERS.—TO LET OR LEASE.—The well known store and premises corner of 1st and South 8th-sts., near Peck-slip ferry, Williamsburg. The proprietor leaves the city 1st May. Rent low. Apply on the premises.

TO LET.—The basement, second, third and fourth stories of the new marble building corner of Broadway and Chambers-st. (the first floor of which will be occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank,) ... Inquire at the Bank, corner of John and William-sts.

PARLOR, BASEMENT AND THIRD STORY TO LET.—Of a first class house with modern improvements. Parlor furniture for sale. Call at No. 138 West 24th-st.

BASEMENT AND TWO BEDROOMS TO LET.—Of the premises on the northwest corner of 14th-st. and 6th-av. A large share of the rent will be taken in work. Inquire as above, between 9 and 3 o'clock.

TO DENTISTS AND PHYSICIANS.—The operating room, laboratory, and two large parlors, for many years occupied by Dr. J. S. DODGE, No. 27 Bond-st. An excellent stand for a physician or dentist.

TO LITERARY SOCIETIES.—A furnished room in a central part of the City to let on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, will accommodate twenty-five persons. Address G. H. M., Times Office.

BROADWAY BILLIARD SALOON TO LET.—Two rooms at No. 555, opposite the Collamore Hotel, and adjoining and communicating with the Prescott House, to let for Billiards and Bowling. It is perhaps the best stand in the City for either business.

LOFTS TO LET.—The four lofts of the new store, No. [illegible] Cortlandt-st., adjoining the Merchants' Hotel. The best location in the City for any kind of jobbing business. Apply on the premises.

LOFTS TO LET.—Two lofts 75 by 25, with steam power. Possession given immediately. Apply to YOUNGS & CUTTER, No. [illegible] 6th-st.

LOFT TO LET.—The first loft No. 140 Water-st. ... Inquire of STEARNS & MARVIN, Nos. 146 and 148 Water-st.

HANOVER SQUARE.—TO RENT.—The first floor of Store No. 112 Pearl-st., corner of Old Slip. Apply to JOHN W. POWT, No. [illegible] Beekman-st.

TO CABINET MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—TO LET.—The lofts and basement of the elegant five-story brown stone Store, about 100 feet deep and fronting on two streets, No. 167 Canal-st. and No. 5 Vestry ... Apply at No. [illegible] Barclay-st.

STABLE TO LET OR LEASE.—In 29th-st., near [illegible]-av. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 15 East 29th-st.

LARGE CHAPEL OF THE UNIVERSITY TO LET.—For religious worship from the 1st May next. Inquire of the Janitor.

OFFICES, SHOWROOMS AND LOFTS TO LET.—At No. 153 Broadway, between Cortlandt and Liberty-sts. ... Apply to GRAY & SONS, on the premises.

THE STORE TO LET.—No. [illegible] Broadway. Stores and dwellings, Nos. 44 and 46 Canal-st., and No. 139 Chambers-st. ... Apply at No. 144 Chambers-st.

CORNER STORE TO LET.—The first floor and basement of No. [illegible] John-st., corner of Gold. Apply up stairs, as above.

SEVERAL LARGE STORES AND OFFICES TO LET OR FOR SALE.—In the new Concert Hall Building, in Stamford, Conn. ... Apply to SANDS SEELY, Stamford, Conn., or THEODORE MOULTON, No. [illegible] Cherry-st., New-York.

STORE TO LET.—The store, basement and several lofts of the large building, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Frankfort-st. ... Apply to CHARLES JENKINS, No. [illegible] Frankfort-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET.—In the second story of Appleton's Building ... Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE TO LEASE.—The store, with or without upper part of house No. 50 Bowery. Also, two lots on Elizabeth-st., near Walker-st. ... Apply to J. H. & W. K. CORT, No. 50 Bowery.

STORE TO LET.—No. 767 Broadway, between 8th and 9th-sts. ... Apply to MACFARLAND & MERRITT, No. 40 3d-av.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

SMALL STORE TO LET.—No. 15 Ann-st., between Nassau and Broadway. Inquire of A. BAKER.

STEAM POWER WITH ROOM TO LET.—One large room, 25x87 feet, corner of Bleecker and Bank-sts. ... Inquire of DUDLEY & SEE, on the premises.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 25th-st., New-York. ... Apply to SLOAN & LEGGETT, before 12 A. M. and after 3 P. M.

STEAM POWER.—With large or small rooms to let in the corner building, well lighted all around ... Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, Nos. [illegible] Centre, corner Hester-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—With rooms well lighted, easy of access, in a central location. Will be let very low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, No. 15 East 29th-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—And well-lighted rooms, near Broadway, on Canal, Elm and Walker-sts., at low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, No. 103 Walker-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. [illegible] Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.—We are now prepared to prosecute with the utmost promptness all Claims for Bounty Lands granted by the law of 1855, which gives ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES to all the officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, both Regulars and Volunteers, Sailors, Marines, Flotilla Men, Musicians, Waggon Masters, Teamsters, Indians, and all persons who have served fourteen days in any of the Wars of the United States since the year 1790, and in the event of their death, to the Widows or minor children.
Time and money will be saved by promptly placing the claims in our hands. All the necessary blank forms will be furnished without charge.
N. E. COBB & Co., No. 22 William-st., New-York.
REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth; Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Co.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, TEAMSTERS.—Who have served in any war of the United States since 1790, or their widows or minor children—you are entitled to 160 acres of land. On application to us you can get it promptly. Charges moderate. No charges until warrants obtained. Warrants located on choice lands by a member of the firm West.
BARKER & OSTRANDER, Agents, No. 137 Broadway.

BOUNTY LAND—160 ACRES.—Claims under the recent and other acts of Congress successfully prosecuted at the Old Established Agency, No. 68 Chatham, opposite Chambers-st. Muster rolls and other evidence on file.
CALVIN W. SMITH, Successor to late N. Haight.

U. S. PASSPORTS.—Indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 11 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Also, BOUNTY LAND. Army and Navy Officers, soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, can obtain a warrant for 160 acres of land of J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS.—All persons entitled to Bounty Land under the late act of Congress, can have the same properly collected on application to
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., corner Pearl.

BOUNTY LAND.—All soldiers, teamsters and sailors, or the widows of those who served on sea or shore in any war since 1775, are entitled to 160 acres of bounty land, and can obtain the same of the agent, F. T. BETTS, No. 66 Wall-st., basement. No charge until the warrant is collected.

MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS.—Obtained on application to EPENETUS WHEELER, First Lieutenant 46th Regt. U. S. Infantry, (war of 1812,) No. 114 Front-st., corner of Wall-st.

HOTELS.

OCEAN HOUSE—SHREWSBURY, N. J.—This large new and commodious Hotel, furnished throughout, is offered to let, and furniture for sale. Or a person who understands keeping a house of that kind, with $5,000, could join the owner as a partner, on favorable terms. Apply to H. E. RIELL, No. 69 Liapenard-st.

HUDSON PIG IRON.—NO. 1 EXTRA, NOS. 1, 2, 3.—The No. 1 extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig, while the price is about the same. For sale by the company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 81 John-st.

FINANCIAL.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Nassau-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS of CREDIT on the following cities: [list of cities illegible in part: Alexandria, Antwerp, Athens, Amsterdam, Berlin, Baden-Baden, Berne, ... Calcutta, Canton, ... Madrid, Malta, Marseilles, ... Rio de Janeiro, St. Petersburg, ... Sydney, N. S. W., ... Zurich.]

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.
Branches and Agencies at Canton, Shanghai, Calcutta, Hong Kong, Bombay, Madras, Singapore.

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW-SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.
Branches and Agencies at Maitland and Newcastle ... Hunter River. Brisbane and Ipswich ... Moreton Bay.
Victoria Branches: Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton, Castlemaine ... Mount Alexander, Ballarat, Sandhurst Agency ... Bendigo, Ovens Agency.

$750,000.—NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD SECOND MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, PART OF AN ISSUE OF ONE MILLION.—This mortgage covers a large amount of real estate in this City ... Proposals for all or any of these bonds may be addressed to WM. B. DRAPER, Treasurer Harlem Railroad Company, New-York, endorsed "Proposals for Second Mortgage Bonds," until the 15th day of May next ... By order of the Board of Directors,
NICHOLAS DEAN, President.
WM. B. DRAPER, Treasurer.
NOTE.—The road terminates in the centre of the City of New-York, is 136 miles long, connecting the City with Albany and all the trade of the great West ... The annual gross earnings of the road now exceed $1,000,000.
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1855.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities: [list of cities, partly illegible: Alexandria, Algiers, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Athens, ... Naples, Nice, Vienna, Wiesbaden, Zurich.]
Office in New-York—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

OFFICE OF MICH. S. AND N. IND. R. R. COMPANIES, No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 15, 1855.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company at Adrian, in the State of Michigan ... The Stock transfer Books of both Companies will be closed on the 15th April next ... By order of the Board.
J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

E. W. LATHAM, Auctioneer.
J. THOMPSON'S AUCTION SALES.—On WEDNESDAY, April 25, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12½ o'clock. By order of E. M. SMITH, Treasurer of the State of New-Jersey, for account of the Merchants' Bank of Bridgeton:
$3,000 Virginia State 6s, Coupon Bonds.
2,000 Kentucky State 6s, Coupon Bonds.
4,000 Ohio 6s, stock due in 1860.
1,350 Ohio 6s, stock due in 1860.
For account of the Wheat Growers' Bank:
15,000 Virginia State 6s, Coupon Bonds.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BUTCHERS' REAL ESTATE HIDE ASSOCIATION.—In compliance with the written request of five trustees, I hereby call a meeting of the stockholders of the Butchers' Real Estate Hide Association, to be held on MONDAY, April 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office ... You are therefore earnestly requested to attend.
S. P. PATTERSON, President.

TO CREDITORS OF KNICKERBOCKER SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—Notice is hereby given by the United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver of the Knickerbocker Savings Institution, that a dividend of thirty-three and a third per cent. on the ascertained claims against said Institution, will be paid on and after the 19th instant, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at No. 22 William-st., in the basement.
JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

MEIGS & GREENLEAF.—Office, No. 23 William-st., will give prompt attention to the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, &c., strictly on commission. Orders respectfully solicited.
CHAS. A. MEIGS, Late Cashier Am. Ex. Bank.
A. W. GREENLEAF, Late of No. 2 Wall-st.
REFERENCES: American Exchange Bank, Bank of the Republic, Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank.

MONEY LIBERALLY ADVANCED BY PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, Auctioneers, No. 51 Liberty-st., One door from Nassau. On stocks, vessels, real estate, furniture, pictures, merchandise, &c., left with us for sale.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, No. 165 Washington-st.
NOTICE.—The transfer books of this Company will be closed from the 24th to the 30th inst.
HENRY AITKEN, Secretary.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-st. issue credits for TRAVELERS, available in any part of the world.

RAILWAY ACCEPTANCES and other Business Paper purchased by JOHN E. MURRAY, No. 46 Wall-st., over Bank of North America.

GROCERIES & MILL STUFFS.

ALLAN AND ROSE.—PROVISIONS AND FISH.—No. 292 Washington-st., two doors above Barclay-st., New-York.
OFFER AT WHOLESALE, VERY LOW FOR CASH:

Mess Pork,	Mackerel, large 1s,	Green Teas,
Mess Beef,	Mackerel, 2 & 3,	Black Teas,
Butt Pork,	Pickl'd White Fish,	Lamp & Sweet Oil,
Rump Pork,	Pickled Codfish,	Cider Vinegar,
Smoked Hams,	Pickled Scale-fish,	Tallow Candles,
Smoked Shoulders,	Pickled Herrings,	Sperm Candles,
Smoked Beef,	Dry Codfish,	Sal Soda, Soap,
Tongues, Salmon,	Smoked Herrings,	Starch, Saleratus,
Cheese, mild & rich,	Salt, sacks & bags,	Twines & Wicks,
Butter, firkins & tubs,	Raisins & Apples,	Straw & Tea Paper.

PICKLES AND PRESERVES.—JANE McCOLLICK & CO., No. 237 Washington-st., New-York, manufacturers of all kinds of pickles, preserves, (for families,) catsups, sauces, jellies, jams, and hermetically-sealed fruits, wholesale and retail.
Also, sole manufacturers of MARSH'S SUPERIOR PAIN RELIEVER.
For the cure of diarrhoea, cholera, coughs, colds, fever and ague, toothache, burns, sprains, cuts, rheumatism, &c. It should be in every family. Testimonials of its great efficacy are in hand almost without number. It never fails to cure when properly applied.

PHALANX MILLS GRAHAM AND FAMILY FLOUR.—Hominy, Samp, Wheat Grits, Oatmeal, Corn Meal, Pearl Barley, Rice Flour, Sago, Tapioca, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Split Peas, Farina, Fresh Peaches, do. Tomatoes, Sweet Herbs, &c., &c., for sale by DREW & FRENCH at Phalanx Dépôt, No. 85 Barclay-st.

FURNITURE.

ROJAS & CO.—Manufacturers of fashionable and every kind of furniture, having enlarged their premises, are now prepared to offer a large and extensive assortment at moderate prices. Wholesale and retail warerooms, No. 487 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

H. F. FARRINGTON.—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the Manufactory, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st.

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Elegant fashionable styles at low prices for cash. Dealers supplied as usual. S. H. WARWICK, Manufacturer, No. [illegible] Broadway, below Bleecker-st.

SPLENDID SUITES ENAMELED FURNITURE—At factory prices, wholesale and retail.
WARREN WARD, No. [illegible] Grand-st.

WIRE ROPE OF IRON AND COPPER—For mines, inclined planes, hoisting and steering purposes, sugar houses, stays or braces, &c. &c., much safer and far more durable than the best hemp or hide rope. Also, for sash weights, dumb waiters, lightning conductors, &c.
CHARLES W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

J. FIRMIN, GAS-BILL REDUCER AND GAS-LIGHT IMPROVER, No. [illegible] 3d-av.—Gas Regulators, the latest improved, $3 50; Gas-burners, the best imported, 75 cents per dozen.

INSURANCE.

ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY—Office 5th av., corner of 14th-st., and No. 19 Wall-st.—April 12, 1855.—At an election for Directors of the St. Nicholas Insurance Company, held on the 12th inst., ... were elected in the place of those of Directors whose term of office expired on that day. The following is the Board of Directors for the ensuing year: [list of directors, partly illegible] ...
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 12th instant, WILLIAM WINSLOW was unanimously elected President.
WM. A. SLOCUM, Secretary.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 3, 1855. At an election held at the office of this Company, No. 4 Wall-st., on the 2d inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: [list of directors, partly illegible] ...
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, CHARLES J. MARTIN, Esq., was unanimously elected President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Secretary.

PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
THIS COMPANY is now prepared to take risks to and from any part of the United States, inland and coastwise and to and from any other part of the world, on all descriptions of property excepting vessels and buildings.
TRUSTEES. [list partly illegible] ...
ALFRED EDWARDS, President.
WM. LECONEY, Vice President.
BENJ. A. OGDEN, Secretary.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CHARTERED IN 1824.—Office No. 43 Fulton, corner of Front-st., Brooklyn, and No. 6 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.—This Company having their capital invested in the most undoubted securities, and having a large surplus, continue to insure dwelling-houses, stores, and other buildings, furniture, merchandise, vessels in port and their cargoes, upon as favorable terms as any similar institution.
DIRECTORS. [list partly illegible] ...
WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President.
WILLIAM F. LECONEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 51 Wall-st., 4th Month, 26th, 1854. The Company, with a CASH CAPITAL of $200,000, with a surplus of over $100,000, insure against loss or damage by fire on reasonable terms.
DIRECTORS. [list partly illegible] ...
GEO. S. FOX, President.
SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

WEBSTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Office No. [illegible] Broadway.—Cash Capital $150,000. Will insure buildings, merchandise, and personal property generally against damage by fire, on as favorable terms as any other Company.
DIRECTORS. [list partly illegible] ...
D. D. WINANT, President.
A. BLAISDELL, Secretary.

THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. CASH CAPITAL $150,000, WITH A SURPLUS.
OFFICES:
No. 23 William-st. and No. 178 Canal-st.
Property generally insured against loss and damage by fire.
RICHARD VARICK, President.
W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

THE OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY—Has been organized with a capital of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars ($400,000,) A. EDWARDS, President, JAMES VAN BUREN, Secretary, with a Board of Directors ... Office, for the present, at No. 52 Wall st. ...

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL $250,000.
Office, No. 52 Wall-st., Opposite the Merchants' Exchange.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES E. ABBE, Jr., Secretary.
JOHN BARRY, Surveyor.

BANK NOTICES.

THE MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—Corner of 3d-av. and 9th-st.—Pays 6 per cent. INTEREST on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Open daily, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8.
Hon. JACOB A. WESTERVELT, (late Mayor of the City,) President.
PHILIP W. ENGS and ISAAC T. SMITH, Vice-Presidents.
W. H. EBBSWORTH, Secretary.
N. B.—This Savings Bank is in no way connected with any other Banking Institution in this City, is regularly chartered according to law by the Legislature of the State, and has its funds secured invested, mainly on bond and mortgage, on property worth double the amount loaned.

BANK NOTICE.—BANK DEPARTMENT—ALBANY, April 5, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute ... that all the circulating notes issued to the NEW-YORK BANK OF SARATOGA COUNTY ... for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up.
D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 5, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued by the AMENIA BANK, at Amenia, Dutchess County, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the notes issued by the said Bank will be given up to said Bank.
D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 5, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued by the FREEMAN'S BANK, of Washington County, at Hebron, Washington County, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the notes issued by the said Bank will be given up to said Bank.
D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, April 16, 1855.—The SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY BANK, Binghamton, has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of THE MERCANTILE BANK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 11, 1851.
H. SCHOONMAKER, Superintendent.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—No. 96 Warren-st., one door from Greenwich; open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M. Interest at the rate of six per cent allowed on all sums from $1 to $500. The funds of this Institution are securely invested in bonds and mortgages in the city of New-York, worth double the amount loaned and in bonds in this city.
CALEB S. WOODHULL, President.
W. M. PULLIS, M. D. VAN PELT, Vice Presidents.
VANDERBILT J. BURTON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—April 2, 1855.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 10th inst., at the office, No. 40 Wall-st. The transfer-books will be closed until after that day.
WM. MULLIGAN, Secretary.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.—Very old and well-seasoned, with all the various other qualities of linen and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club-houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

NOTICE TO TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES—CLEVELAND WATER WORKS.—Sealed proposals, addressed to the Water Commissioners, endorsed "Proposals for Transportation of Engines," will be received at the office of Water Works, until the 28th day of April, (present month,) for the transportation of two Cornish Pumping Engines, with boilers and all appurtenances complete, the whole weighing 400 tons more or less, to be taken from the dock near the foot of Grand-st., on East River, City of New-York, and delivered on the Water Works Dock, on Old River Bed, (so called,) at the city of Cleveland, on or before the 15th day of June next. For further information, apply at the office of Water Works, or address Water Commissioners, Cleveland, Ohio. The Pumping Engines, nearly finished, may now be seen at the Allaire Works, City of New-York. By order of the Board,
T. R. SCOWDEN, Engineer.
CLEVELAND, April 6, 1855.

JAMES O. MORSE & CO.—No. 79 John-st., New-York—Dealers in all descriptions of Pipe, for steam, gas and water; and manufacturers of every variety of fittings for the same; together with improved valves, cocks, oil cups, whistles, &c.; steam pumps, gauges, boilers and boiler flues. Buildings warmed by steam or hot water. Gas apparatus for towns, factories and private dwellings.

AUCTION SALES.

William Irving, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STATUARY, &c.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 62 East 20th-st.

Parlor Furniture—Elegant Tapestry Brussels carpets, carved rosewood parlor furniture, covered in maroon colored brocatelle, consisting of sofas, tête-à-têtes, arm chairs, parlor chairs, carved rosewood reception chairs, elegant carved rosewood etageres, with plate glass backs; superb French plate pier and mantel mirrors, with statuary marble slabs; ormolu and bronze glass chandelier and brackets; carved rosewood seven octave piano-forte; piano stool and music rack; elegant carved rosewood pier and centre tables with statuary marble tops; bronze and marble clocks and mantel ornaments; etagere ornaments.

Statuary—Superb marble figure of shepherdess; beautiful marble group, boy and dove; elegant carved marble figure, Flora, and other marble ornaments, groups, and figures.

Bedrooms—Brussels carpets, oval mirrors, suites carved mahogany bedroom furniture; mahogany French bedsteads, marble top dressing bureaus, marble top washstands, [illegible] mahogany wardrobes, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, China toilette sets, Brussels stair carpets, S. P. stair rods; mahogany extension dining tables, mahogany sofas and chairs in hair cloth, divans, oval mirrors, mahogany book case, China, crockery and glass ware, silver plated ware, &c.; oil cloths, together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture.

E. C. Kemp, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS CABINET FURNITURE TO BE SOLD BY ORDER OF THE ASSIGNEE, AT THE WAREROOMS, No. 331 BROADWAY. E. C. KEMP will sell at auction THIS DAY, (Friday,) by order of the assignee, at the warerooms, No. 331 Broadway, next above the City Hospital, the entire stock of one of our first-class City cabinet makers, removed to this wareroom for convenience of sale, and consists of a very beautiful assortment of rosewood, mahogany, oak and walnut parlor dining room and chamber furniture, to which the particular attention of our citizens and purchasers generally is invited, viz.:

Elegant suits of carved rosewood parlor furniture, covered in rich two and three colored satin damask and brocatelle—also, in hair cloth, and some unfinished in muslin, ready to be covered; sofas, tête-à-têtes, arm and sewing chairs, medallion back parlor chairs; richly carved rosewood centre and pier tables, fancy tables, étagères, with mirror doors, richly carved rosewood and oak étagères and sideboards, library and secretary bookcases, parlor secretaries, cabinets, wardrobes, extension dining tables, oak dining room furniture en suite, richly painted and enameled chamber furniture, beautifully carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus and washstands; hair mattresses, hall stands and chairs, mahogany sofas and chairs in variety, and other articles, all of which are well worthy the notice of housekeepers.

Goods purchased to go out of the City can be packed for shipping at a reasonable charge, or can remain on storage until the 1st of May.

Also, two superior rosewood piano-fortes, and two large pier glasses.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—SATURDAY, April 21. Assignee's sale at 10½ o'clock, at No. 212 Broadway, consisting of ornamental iron verandahs, iron railing, iron bedsteads, French iron furniture, &c., all of the best and most fashionable description.

Also, all of J. B. Wickersham's interest in certain patent rights, viz.:

Patents granted to Henry Jenkins—First, for a new and useful improvement in the process of manufacturing wire, granting dated 6th March, 1847.

For a new and useful improvement in machinery for weaving wire, granting, &c., dated 6th March, 1847.

For a new and useful improvement in wire fences, dated 15th February, 1849.

Also, Patents granted to J. B. Wickersham—For a new and useful improvement in wire fences, dated July 1, 1851.

For a new and useful improvement in wire fences, dated 9th March, 1852.

For a new and useful improvement in foundation for pavements, dated 11th July, 1854.

Also, Patents granted to C. W. Curtis—For a new and useful improvement in bedsteads, dated 12th December, 1843.

Also, John Krauser's Patent—For a new and useful improvement in iron railings, dated 18th April, 1851.

Also, a lot coal screens, different gauges. Catalogues on day of sale.

D. S. Hough, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—Important notice to the housekeeping public and to dealers generally, of a LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD ARRANGEMENTS, TO-MORROW (Saturday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 79 Warren-st., comprising the whole contents of the house, consisting of royal velvet door and stair carpeting, tapestry, Brussels and Ingrain carpeting, but little worn; rosewood parlor, dining and bedroom furniture, consisting of elegantly upholstered suites in French brocade satin; Italian marble top centre-tables; also, sofa, side and fancy do.; also, one splendid rosewood 7 octave double action piano-forte, warranted; rosewood Louis XIV. etagere, glass-plated throughout; work-tables, fancy; ladies' reception chairs, [illegible], large and splendid pier glasses in costly frames, with slab and brackets; brocatelle and lace curtains, gold shades, valuable oil paintings by eminent artists; Gothic hall clocks, costly China vases and Bisque and Parian decorations; handsome heavily carved oak extension table, table linen, napkins, crockery, French China, silver tea-service, cake baskets, forks, spoons, ivory cutlery, cut glassware, liquor cases, decanters, wines, champagne, &c., &c.; waiters, gas fixtures, China tea sets; also, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, rosewood and mahogany bureaus with marble tops, do. washstands, [illegible] and towel stands, palliasses, fine curled hair mattresses, blankets, counterpanes, beds, bolsters and pillows of the live geese feathers, stone China toilet sets, oval and square gilt-frame mirrors, &c.

William Irving, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSE, WAGON, &c.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at Auction THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 687 Greenwich-st.: Brussels carpets, suites of carved mahogany parlor furniture in hair cloth, consisting of sofas, [illegible] parlor chairs, arm chairs, &c., mahogany marble-top centre tables, [illegible] French plate pier glasses, mahogany work tables, [illegible] China and Bohemian glass vases, mantel ornaments, &c., elegant carved rosewood piano-forte, made by [illegible] [illegible] silver plated ware, [illegible] mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, with marble tops, [illegible] beds, bolsters and pillows, bedding, &c., gilt frame mirrors, black walnut bedsteads, mahogany rockers, [illegible] [illegible] cooking and parlor stoves, [illegible] gilt China dinner and tea sets, cut glass ware, silver plated ware, &c., together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture.

Also, at 12 o'clock, in front of house No. 687 Greenwich-st., a bay mare, 15 hands high, warranted sound and kind; cost in $250. Also, shifting top wagon, nearly new, City make. Also, set of heavy silver mounted single harness. Can be seen at the stables in Amos-st., one door from Hudson-st.

Charles E. Miller & Co., Auctioneers.

CHARLES E. MILLER & CO. WILL SELL at the Merchants' Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, a fine 3-story frame house, store on the first floor, [illegible] Bergen Hill, N. J., near the Court-House, [illegible] [illegible] City Ferry, [illegible] in an improving neighborhood, location healthy.

East New-York House and Lots—Large double house at East New-York, and 4 lots, [illegible] [illegible] lots on Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank Road, at East New-York, between [illegible] and Smith avs.

[illegible] lots on Vanderbilt-av., east side, adjoining the large double house.

[illegible] House and Lot—[illegible] [illegible] lot 25x100 feet. Also one full lot adjoining. For terms and full particulars, apply at office. C. E. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 135 Broadway, corner Dey-st.

F. Colton, Auctioneer.

VERY RICH ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, AXMINSTER, BRUSSELS, AND THREE-PLY CARPETING, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, EXTENSION TABLES, &c., &c.—F. COLTON will sell on SATURDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 126 Congress-st., Brooklyn, between Henry and Clinton-sts., the entire furniture of the house. It will comprise, in part, the richest assortment of rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, in hair cloth and morocco coverings, large French plate mirrors, very rich lace curtains and cornices, Axminster, tapestry, and three-ply carpetings, marble top bedroom furniture in every style and quality. Also, dining room furniture in oak, one very elaborately carved extension table, beds and mattresses, together with all the china and glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c. All the above named furniture has been made to order, and is in a beautiful condition. Catalogues, giving more full description of the goods, may be had at the auction rooms, No. 36 Beekman-st., on Friday afternoon. N. B.—No postponement on any account.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—SATURDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 19 Nassau-st., sale of household furniture, consisting of suites in variegated brocatelle and hair cloth, royal Axminster and Brussels carpets, ingrain and three-ply carpets, sofas, chairs, tête-à-têtes, &c., in hair cloth; mahogany wardrobes, bureaus, superb black walnut [illegible], imported from Paris; a fine black walnut melodeon, which received the prize medal at the Crystal Palace; superb lounge, ormolu mounted, covered in [illegible]; rosewood extension tables, mahogany marble-top washstands, commodes, dressing bureaus, &c.; cottage chairs, mattresses, gilt and bronze gas brackets, matting, willow ware, counting-room desks, tables, and other articles of household and office furniture.

Also, by order of the executors, all the office furniture belonging to the late Henry Austin Brady, deceased, consisting of desks, paper and bookcases, and a superb reclining chair in morocco. Also, an invoice of bulbous roots, in fine condition. Positively without reserve.

Eugene E. Franklin, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS—MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE—TO-MORROW (Saturday), at 10½ o'clock, at No. 70 Nassau-st., between Fulton and John-sts., EUGENE E. FRANKLIN will sell at Auction as above, a very superior assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of rosewood parlor furniture en suite, covered in rich French satin brocatelle, rosewood and mahogany tête-à-têtes, sofas and parlor chairs, rosewood, mahogany and walnut bedsteads; bureaus and washstands, library and secretary bookcases, velvet, Brussels and Ingrain carpets, with a variety of small articles. This is a fine unlimited sale, affording to purchasers an opportunity seldom met with. Goods can remain on storage until MAY, free of expense, or be packed for shipping to the country, at a moderate charge. Sale positive, without regard to weather. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—FRIDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 39 East 20th-st., near 4th-av., Household Furniture, consisting of tapestry, Venitian and ingrain carpets, matting, mahogany sofas, [illegible] centre and sofa tables, dining tables, chairs in hair cloth, carved mahogany work tables, velvet rockers, quartettes, chandeliers, oilcloth, bronze hat stands, window curtains and cornices. A fine rosewood piano forte of excellent tone and finish. Also, a lot of kitchen furniture.

Thomas Bell, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—By BELL & BUSH. SATURDAY. Clearing out sale of all the furniture in our old store, No. 27 Centre-st. We are all ready. No. 11 North William-st. MONDAY, sale of the furniture, &c., of the Weaver's Arms, No. 239 Hudson-st., by order of Executors. TUESDAY, elegant furniture, No. 315 Henry-st. WEDNESDAY, large sale 40th-st., corner 7th-av. Other sales as above. Regular sales in our new salesroom, No. 17 North William-st., after 1st of May.

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

E. T. TURNER WILL SELL ON SATURDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 29 Nassau-st., a large and very fine assortment of fruit trees, consisting of apple, pear, plum, cherry, quince, currant, raspberry, silver fir, arbor vitæ, Weymouth pine, &c.; also, ornamental trees, shrubbery, roses, box for edging. The above are all in good order and have been taken up expressly for this sale from one of the best nurseries in Flushing, L. I.

PECARE, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, No. 21 Liberty-st., one door from Nassau-st., will give their personal attention to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, and Mortgages, at public and private sale, and to the sale [illegible] of Cargoes, Household Furniture, Paintings, Statuary, Works of Art, Jewelry, &c., and [illegible]. Money liberally advanced on Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, [illegible].

AUCTION SALES.

James Cole & Son, Auctioneers.

FLATBUSH, LONG ISLAND—RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR PLEASING AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT—Suburban residence and building sites on Flatbush-av. and [illegible]. Will be sold at auction, by JAMES COLE & SON, in the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 o'clock, on the 25th inst., that valuable property in the picturesque village of Flatbush, three miles from the ferries, on the Flatbush-av. to Coney Island, and just outside the Brooklyn City limits, consisting of a spacious mansion containing 16 rooms, bath room, water closets, &c., &c., with office buildings, complete and in good order, and about 6 acres of land, or 96 city lots, tastefully laid out in lawn, garden and pleasure grounds, and adorned with walks, bowers, statuary, fountains, conservatory, and shade and fruit trees in great variety. Also, 32 handsome building sites containing over 6 city lots, or about half an acre each, all fronting on graded avenues. For salubrity and beauty of scenery, local and general, this property cannot be surpassed. To a retired gentleman of refined taste, and an admirer of the beautiful in nature and art, it is replete with all that could be desired by the most fastidious. To a man doing business in the City, it affords at once a country and town residence—only 3 miles distant, and on an avenue on which there is a city railroad about to be constructed, and which will be lighted with gas within a short distance of the premises. There are several churches and first-class academies in the vicinity, and a line of stages now runs from the Fulton Ferry past the property every few minutes. Time and distance from the Exchange about the same as 40th-st., New-York. To be appreciated, this property must be seen and examined. Title good and terms liberal. For maps and further information, apply to JAMES COLE & SON, No. 63 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and No. 18 Nassau-st., New-York, or to LOTT, MURPHY & VANDERBILT, No. 3 Front-st., Brooklyn.

William Irving, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WM. IRVING & CO. will sell at auction SATURDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock at the salesrooms, No. 8 Pine-st.—Receiver's sale of elegant Household Furniture, elegant Piano fortes, &c.—Consisting in part of elegant Brussels and Wilton carpets, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, superb suite carved oak dining room furniture, elegant carved oak extension dining-table, superb carved oak sideboard, elegant carved oak marble-top buffet, superb carved oak sofa, covered in medallion moquet, twelve carved oak chairs to match, elegant suites carved rosewood parlor furniture, in red velvet; sofa, two tête-à-têtes, two arm-chairs and parlor chairs, suite carved mahogany parlor furniture, covered in green velvet; elegant carved rosewood etagere, elegant lounging chairs, in delaine; rosewood Gossips chairs, carved rosewood marble-top pier and centre tables, elegant carved rosewood 7-octave piano forte, made by Messrs. Linden & Fritz, cost $700—a very superior instrument; elegant oil paintings with solid gilt frames, fine engravings; mahogany French bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, washstands, rosewood French bedsteads, bookcases, French plate pier glasses, rosewood 6½-octave pianoforte, made by Chickering; hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, China, crockery and glass-ware, window curtains, mantel clocks and ornaments, kitchen furniture, &c. Also, a fine Mocking-Bird, English Thrush, Canary Birds, &c., sold by order of John Cavanagh, receiver.

William Irving, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 21 Lispenard-st.—All the Furniture contained in the above house consisting of Brussels carpets, suites of mahogany parlor furniture, sofas, parlor chairs, arm chairs, sewing chairs, divans and ottomans in hair cloth, rosewood etageres, mahogany marble top pier and centre tables, French plate pier glasses, lace window curtains, work tables, fine oil-paintings and engravings, mantel clocks, vases and ornaments, etagere ornaments, mahogany extension dining table, mahogany sideboards, dining room chairs; a large assortment of cut glassware, china dinner and tea sets, crockery, cutlery, oilcloths, silver-plated ware, Brussels and Ingrain carpets, mahogany French bedsteads, spring mattresses, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, counterpanes, blankets, quilts, sheets, &c.; mahogany wardrobes, bookcases, mahogany marble top washstands, toilet sets, mirrors, suites of black walnut bedroom furniture, with bedding throughout to match, black walnut and maple chairs, china toilet sets, oilcloths, hat stands, &c.; together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & CO.—MONDAY, April 23—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—At 10½ o'clock, at No. 50 16th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., consisting of rosewood suites in crimson and maroon brocatelle, do. in three colored do.; best tapestry carpets and stair do., splendid rosewood marble top centre table, beautiful marble top bureau side tables, rosewood and mahogany quartettes, splendid mirrors extra size, marble and gilt slabs for do.; superb oil paintings and engravings, rich vases, bronzes, ormolu chandeliers of beautiful patterns, brackets do., china and glassware, silver plated do., superior oil cloth, mahogany hall and hat stands, hall chairs, splendid carved rosewood marble top tables, dining tables, chairs quartettes in rosewood, mahogany and black walnut bedroom furniture, made to order; bedsteads, marble top dressing bureaus, washstands, marble top; mattresses, bolsters and pillows of the best make, wardrobes, secretary and bookcase, window curtains, lace do., rich gilt cornices, and one splendid rosewood 7 octave piano, made by G. & H. Barmore, of exquisite tone and very highly finished. Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PRODUCTIVE PROPERTY ON ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STS., BROOKLYN.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, the 24th day of April, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange in the City of New-York, three lots on the south side of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, between Hicks and Henry sts., commencing 112 feet 6 inches west of Henry-st., each 25 feet front by 97 feet deep, together with the substantial three story brick buildings thereon, about 70 feet in depth. Each of these buildings lets for $1,050 to $1,100, each containing two convenient and desirable stores and houses.

Also—Two desirable three-story brick houses and lots on the north side of Pacific-st., near Henry-st., known as Nos. 63 and 65; lots 22 feet by 96, houses 26 feet deep, besides extension buildings of one story. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for four years, on interest at seven per cent. For further information apply to

D. H. NEVINS, Executor of
R. H. NEVINS, deceased, No. 61 Merchants' Exchange.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY NOW OWNED AND OCCUPIED BY THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, situated on the northwest corner of John and William sts., being 42 feet 3 inches on William-st., and 74 feet 4 inches on John-st., and 43 feet 1 inch in the rear. The building is a first class [illegible] the celebrated Washington buildings and replete with every convenience. The premises are rented for the coming year for $5,000. This property is a leasehold from the Reformed Dutch Church, having eleven years unexpired of the first term, with two renewals of 21 years each, at the end of which time improvements to be paid for. The above described property will be sold by auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, on FRIDAY, April 20, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Terms—10 per cent. and the auctioneer's fees on day of sale, 15 per cent. on the 1st of May when the deed will be delivered, and the balance on bond and mortgage, $3,000 payable annually.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—FRIDAY, April 20, No. 20 Clinton-place, at 10½ o'clock—Elegant household furniture, at the residence of Dr. Potter, consisting of Wilton carpets, Brussels and ingrain do.; elegantly carved rosewood etagere, rosewood suites, carved and covered in silk brocatelle, do. centre and side tables, pier glasses, richly framed, with slabs and brackets. Seven octave grand action piano, cased in rosewood, being the instrument used by Jenny Lind, and unequaled in this City for beauty and tone. Brocatelle curtains, lace under curtains, cornices to match. Mahogany bedroom furniture, consisting of bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, &c., by our best Broadway makers, mattresses, feather beds, chairs, tables, gas chandeliers, mahogany sofas and chairs, marble ornaments, bronzes, and a large assortment of first class furniture in basement and bedrooms. Also, the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Wm. M. Weeks, Auctioneer.

BY BAKER & WEEKS—APRIL 20 1855.—By BAKER & WEEKS—Peremptory Assignees' sale and sale by virtue of a chattel mortgage, on FRIDAY, the 20th of April, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 27 Spring-st., next to the Prescott House. Consisting in part of a large quantity of rosewood sofas and lounges and French bedsteads, mattresses, feather beds and bedding, bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, looking glasses, tables, carpets, chairs, bathing tubs, &c., &c. Also, a large lot of wines, brandies, Heidsick and Merme champagne, port, sherry, claret and Maderia, brandy, rum, whisky, &c., selection exported for hotel use and being the very best quality. Catalogues can be procured from the auctioneers, or from Clark & Cornwall, Attorneys, No. 135 Broadway, two days before the sale; the furniture can be seen one day before the sale.

Simeon Draper, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER—On FRIDAY, April 20, at 12½ o'clock.

500 shares New-Jersey Franklinite Company Stock, $5 each.

140 shares Nicaragua Transit Company Stock, $100 each.

$8,000 seven per cent first mortgage Bonds of the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad Company, due 1866, interest payable April 1 and Oct. 1, $1,000 each.

$4,000 seven per cent first mortgage Bonds of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, interest payable May 1 and Nov 1, in New-York, 1,000 each.

$6,000 seven per cent. second mortgage Bonds of Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, due 1862, interest payable April 1 and Oct 1, in New-York, $1,000 each.

William H. Franklin & Son, Auctioneers.

SPLENDID OIL PAINTINGS AT AUCTION.—Will be sold by WM. H. FRANKLIN & SON, on MONDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the furniture sale, No. 197 East Broadway, near Jefferson-st., 11 beautiful Oil Paintings, with rich gilt frames—most of them having been purchased from the Art-Union. Among them is "The Deluge," very large size, painted by Church, and cost the Art-Union $450. "Macbeth," painted by Kummer, cost $175; "La Chase," by Palmer; "Valley of the Shadow of Death," by Church; "Steamship Arctic," by Church. This collection of Paintings is well worthy the attention of amateurs.

J. L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—JOHN L. VANDEWATER will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 286 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, Household Furniture, consisting of mahogany suite, covered in hair cloth; tête-à-tête, sofa, arm and parlor chairs, mahogany marble-top centre, pier and sofa tables, bronze and ormolu clocks, mantel ornaments, vases, candelabras, &c. Brussels tapestry carpets, rosewood piano-forte, etagere, extension table, dinner, tea and dessert sets, glassware, plated-ware, paintings, &c. Also, a fine collection of bedroom furniture. Also, basement and kitchen furniture.

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

STANDARD ROSES, &c.—E. T. TURNER will sell on FRIDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 29 Nassau-st., a splendid collection of standard and dwarf standard roses, moss, perpetual and running roses. Also, a fine assortment of dwarf apples, peaches, pears, apricots, &c. Also, some very fine camellias, grape vines, &c., in prime order. The above have been grown and imported by Mr. J. MARC, Astoria, L. I., and are warranted genuine.

Geo. G. Lewis, Auctioneer.

CONTENTS OF FURNISHING, FANCY AND TOY STORE—G. G. LEWIS will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 23, at 10 o'clock A. M., the entire stock of goods contained in store No. 414 Pearl-st., consisting of shirts, drawers, hosiery, gloves, mitts, thread, needles, and a great variety of other useful articles too numerous to mention. Also, fixtures for sale. Sale positive. Terms cash, bankable money.

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

E. T. TURNER WILL SELL THIS DAY—At 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 29 Nassau-st., standard roses—a splendid collection of standard and dwarf standard roses, moss, perpetual and running roses; also a fine assortment of dwarf pears, apples, peaches and apricots; also some very fine camellias, grape vines, &c., in prime order. The above have been grown and imported for this market by Mr. G. Marc, Astoria, L. I., and are warranted genuine. Catalogues morning of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT AT YONKERS—On THURSDAY, April 26, at 10 A. M., on the premises, a choice Summer residence, of a good two story house; lot 50x150 feet deep; a grapery 60 feet long, good arbor. The best of stone walls in the front. This will be a chance that is seldom to be met with, for all around is complete, as can be seen on the day of sale. Terms: One third cash, the balance in one and two years.

JOHN HAMPSON, Factory-st.

AUCTION SALES.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—FRIDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 149 [illegible]—RICH AND ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PAINTINGS, STATUARY AND MARBLE VASES.

Parlors—Very rich imperial velvet carpets, superb carved rosewood suit, in blue and maroon satin brocatelle; rich carved rosewood suit in purple plush; elegant carved rosewood marble top centre tables; very rich papier mache pearl inlaid quartettes; rosewood quartettes; elegant carved rosewood etagere, very finely finished; large gilt frame mirrors; superb and very heavy six colored brocatelle window curtains, lined and interlined; rich lace window curtains; splendid rosewood piano-forte, 7 octave, a very fine instrument, made by Worcester.

Statuary and Marble Work—Several superb plaster statuary with pedestals; very rich and elaborately carved alabaster and Italian marble vases, of large size.

Paintings—Very valuable and rich paintings, both original and copies of the most celebrated masters, Rubens, Murillo, De La Rosa, and others.

Dining Room—Brussels carpet, mahogany dining tables, breakfast etageres, mahogany sofas in hair cloth, window curtains, buffets, china, glass and silver plated ware, elegant and highly carved black walnut hall chairs, hat stands, oak bookcases; one rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, made by Barnum.

Bed-rooms—Suit of mahogany in blue and white brocatelle; mahogany and black walnut sofas, arm and parlor chairs in hair cloth; Wilton and Brussels carpets; carved mahogany, black walnut and oak dressing bureaus, washstands, marble top; mahogany and black walnut tables and chairs; wardrobes; bookcases; mirrors; rich enameled bedroom suits; splendid carved black walnut extra size bedsteads; mattresses; bolsters and pillows; palliasses; rich dressing bureaus, &c., to match the furniture; clocks; window shades; colored matting; rich hall clock; thread and grass door mats; divans, &c.; gilt cornices, glass, crib, &c.; mahogany high-post bedstead, with canopy, sideboards, &c.

The most of the above furniture has been made to order and is of the best make and finish. The mattresses, &c., are of the best quality. The parlor furniture is of the best make, finish and material. The sale will commence with the kitchen furniture.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Being the entire and costly furniture contained in the Brevoort House, cor. 5th-av. and 8th-st.—H. H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 26th, FRIDAY, 27th, and SATURDAY, 28th April, at 10½ o'clock, each day, all the splendid furniture contained in said house, comprising an elegant and complete assortment of valuable cabinet furniture of the most costly description, viz.: Velvet carpets, splendid mirrors of every kind, parlor and bedroom suites, in rosewood, black walnut and mahogany; silk and lace curtains, extension and other tables, beds, mattresses, bedding, costly china and glass ware, wines, &c. The above will be sold without reserve, and found to be one of the most elegantly furnished hotels in the City; can be examined two days before the sale.

George Cook, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF NEW AND ELEGANT FURNITURE, &c.—At No. 304 Broadway, at 10½ o'clock, THIS DAY, STOVER & COOK will sell, as above, to the highest bidder, the entire stock in their extensive warerooms, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suites, in brocade satin, brocatelle, plush and haircloth; mahogany do., in plush and haircloth; enameled and painted chamber suites; rosewood, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and chairs, of various styles; rosewood etageres, library bookcases, secretaries, escritoires, wardrobes, &c.; also, sofas, chairs, rockers, washstands, clocks, mirrors, oil paintings, plated silverware, table cutlery, extension dining-tables, and such other articles as are usually found in a first class salesroom. Catalogues on morning of sale.

J. L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

STANDARD ROSES AT AUCTION.—J. L. VANDEWATER will sell on SATURDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 12 Maiden lane, a large assortment of Standard Roses, perpetual bloomers, Mosses, Climbing and Running Roses, Peonies of the finest varieties, adapted to our climate, and all warranted true to name. Selected with great care, without regard to cost, by D. BOLL, Florist, corner of Broadway and 50th-st.

W. Pell, Auctioneer.

ITALIAN MARBLE MANTELS AT AUCTION.—PELLS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 11 o'clock, at No. 1,004 Broadway, corner 28th-st., 50 Italian marble mantels, comprising ordinary, veined, statuary, brocatelle, black and gold, and other descriptions of Italian marble. Also, Lisbon marble mantels. Terms four months over $100—approved endorsed notes.

M. Wray, Auctioneer.

AN EXTENSIVE SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE—THIS DAY, April 20, at 11 o'clock, on the premises corner Broadway and Mercer-sts., M. WRAY, Auctioneer, will sell the balance of the stock of J. Sommer, who is retiring from business, comprising a general assortment of elegant household furniture, lumber, tools, &c. Catalogues now ready. Sale positive.

F. Colton, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, &c.—F. COLTON will sell THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 20, at 2 o'clock, at No. 9 Prince-st., near Bowery, the entire Furniture of the family, consisting of sofa, Mahogany chairs, carpets, oil cloths, beds, mattresses, together with all the furniture of the family. Remember the hour, 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. C. Alburtis, Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE—W. C. ALBURTIS, Auctioneer, will sell on FRIDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at No 19 Court-st., Brooklyn, a large assortment of ribbons, velvet trimmings, laces, silk fringes and embroideries. Sale positive.

E. LOTT, Sheriff.
J. PIERCE, Deputy.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY—April 21, at 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 27 Willow-place, Brooklyn, a general assortment of parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture.

SAME DAY—At 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 273 Bridge-st., household furniture; also, a cabinet of shells and several fine canary birds.

W. W. Shirley, Auctioneer.

THE LAST CALL.—W. W. SHIRLEY, Auctioneer, will sell, to close the concern, a handsome assortment of small stained and cut glass hall lanterns, and the remnants of consignment goods of china, glass and earthenware, at the store of THOMAS F. FIELD, No. 107 Fulton-st., on FRIDAY, 20th, at 10½ o'clock.

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

E. T. TURNER WILL SELL ON SATURDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 29 Nassau-st., an assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of sofas, chairs, tête-à-têtes, bedsteads, wardrobes, bookcases, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, shower bath, desks, &c. Also, an assortment of second-hand furniture, removed for convenience of sale.

W. A. Cartee, Auctioneer, No. 57 Dey-st.

GROCERIES, NAILS, CIGARS, LIQUORS, Horse collars, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 57 Dey-st., corner of Greenwich, teas, coffees, sugar, pepper, maccaroni, raisins, almonds, olive oil, pickles, smoking and chewing tobacco, coffee and spice mills, knives, scales and weights, lanterns, spring balances, whips, saws, chisels, &c.

J. L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY—At 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 12 Maiden-lane, fruit trees, consisting of a large assortment of the best fruit trees adapted to the country, all in bearing condition, consisting chiefly of dwarf and standard pear, apple and cherry trees, from the nursery of Chas. Moore, 26th-st., 3d-av.

NOTICE.—By virtue of an ordinance of the Common Council of the City of New-York, I shall sell at public vendue, on SATURDAY, April 21, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the public Pound, 38th-st., near 3d-av., seven Hogs and one Goat.

J. M. ODELL, Pound-keeper.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THIRTY PIANOS—(Some nearly new;) also 10 Melodeons to rent at low rates. Second-hand Pianos for $60, $75, and $100.

"Have You Seen Sam,"—Song and Chorus, (very popular,) 25 cents. "Pop Goes the Weasel,"—new Song, 25 cents. "I've Wandered by the Hut-side,"—Song and Chorus, new and popular. "Barnum's Polka," with colored vignette of "Barnum and Shanghae"—by F. H. Brown, 50 cents. Just published by BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

SECOND HAND ÆOLIAN PIANOS.—One T. Gilbert's & Co.'s æolian piano, all round corners, with mouldings, fret desk and fancy legs, price $500, been used about eighteen months, will be sold for $375; one æolian piano, price $350, will be sold for $200; one six octave Chickering piano, price $310, for $225; one Barmore, price $225, for $175; one for $100, $85 and $75. To suit some purchasers monthly payments will be taken.

HORACE WATERS, No 333 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES—REMOVAL.—J. & D. WALKER have removed their business to the spacious wareroom, under the Mercantile Library, fronting on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors from Broadway, where will be kept for sale an extensive assortment of new and second-hand Piano-Fortes by various New-York and Boston makers—including those of their own manufacture. Also, a large stock of BOUDOIR, PICCOLO and HORIZONTAL PIANOS for hire. Piano-Fortes received for sale on commission.

HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS—Having been induced by the increased demand for their pianos, to greatly extend their manufacturing facilities, are now prepared to meet the full demand of the public, and at prices greatly reduced. Particular attention is called to their new circular scale, metallic frame piano, unsurpassed by any other. Warerooms No. 116 3d av., corner of 14th-st.

MELODEONS.—S. D. & H. W. Smith's Melodeons, tuned the equal temperament, to which was recently awarded the first premium at the National Fair, Washington, D. C., can be found only at No. 333 Broadway. A liberal discount made for cash. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

HORACE WATERS.

BACON & RAVEN—PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Nos. 180 and 182 Centre-st., opposite Canal, east from Broadway—Having an experience of 25 years, and every requisite facility at our manufactories, are enabled to offer the public an assortment of instruments unsurpassed by any as to tone, workmanship, and durability.

PIANO FOR SALE.—EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY.—A family removing, is obliged to dispose of a most excellent rosewood piano-forte and stool, almost new, and fully warranted, at an immense sacrifice; would take a second-hand piano-forte in exchange. Apply at No. 165 West Broadway, up stairs.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Splendid 7-octave piano-forte, finished all round, metallic frame, best maker, warranted; cost $350; been used a few months; will be sold for $235; can be seen at No. 6 College-place, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

PIANOS TO LET—WITH PRIVILEGE OF PURCHASING—Rent deducted. New and second hand pianos to rent at very low prices. HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS, No. 116 3d-av., corner of 14th-st.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Warerooms, No. 421 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York. Sole agents for the celebrated Organ Melodeon.

PAINTS.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent. Constantly on hand both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depot, No. 119 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, by the patentee, WM. BLAKE.

PAINT.—For buildings, fences, roofs, &c., at 1½ cents a pound; BOILED OIL at 70 cents a gallon at No. 132 Maiden-lane, New-York. J. H. SMITH, Agent.

INVINCIBLE KITCHEN RANGE.—Invented and patented in 1852 by JORDAN L. MOTT. During the short period since they were introduced they have become so great a favorite with the public, one user recommending them to another, that sales have increased to 1,000 ranges per annum. All consider that this range is constructed on true philosophical and mechanical principles, securing the most perfect operation at the lowest possible cost. The J. L. MOTT Iron Works, successor to the business of J. L. MOTT, Nos. 264 and 265 Water-st., New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD FROM ALBANY.—By the way and in connection with the Hudson River Railroad, and People's Line of Steamboats, from the foot of Cortlandt-st., from NEW-YORK for BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE and DETROIT.

Express Train—From Albany, at 9:00 A. M., arriving at Buffalo at 7:30 P. M.

New-York Mohawk Express—Leaves Albany at 12 M., in connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York at 7 A. M., stopping at Schenectady, Fonda, Little Falls, Utica, Rome, Chittenango, Syracuse, Clyde, Rochester, Batavia, and arriving at Buffalo at 10:30 P. M.

New-York Evening Express—In connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York 4:45 P. M., leaves Albany at 11:15 P. M., and arrives at Buffalo at 7:30 A. M., Suspension Bridge at 10:35 A. M., and Niagara Falls at 10:35 A. M.

Mail Train—Leaves Albany at 7:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.

Utica Accommodation Train—Leaves Albany at 2:30 P. M., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Utica at 8 P. M.

PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS.

At Troy, with Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston roads to places North and East.

At Buffalo, with Lake Shore Road and Steamboats for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Chicago; Buffalo and Brantford Road, Niagara Falls and Buffalo Road to Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, connecting with the Great Western Railway to Detroit, &c.; also, with steamboats for Detroit and Chicago.

At Suspension Bridge, with Great Western Railway to Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; also, with railroad to Lewiston, and steamboat line to Toronto, &c., C. W.

At Syracuse, with Oswego and Syracuse Road to Oswego.

At Rome, with Watertown and Rome Road to Cape Vincent, and steamers to Kingston, C. W., and Ports on Lake Ontario.

At Schenectady, with road to Saratoga Springs, Whitehall, &c.

C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF WINTER ARRANGEMENT—AMERICAN LAKE SHORE LINE—For TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE, MILWAUKEE, SHEBOYGAN, and the West generally; also, SANDUSKY, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI and FORT WAYNE—Passengers by this route are not subjected to any expense for transferring themselves or baggage, or the surveillance of Custom-House officers. Five daily trains from Cleveland: First—7:30 A. M. New-York Express, from station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. Second—1:30 A. M. Express Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Fort Wayne. Third—2:20 P. M. Mail Train from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. Fourth—4 P. M. Mail Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky. Fifth—9:25 P. M. Night Express Train, from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo and Chicago. Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
Office of C. & T. R. R., Cleveland, Nov. 25, 1854.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after THURSDAY, March 29, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 7 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail at 8.15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will connect with Express Trains for Syracuse, Cayuga, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, and Rochester, and with the Lightning Express Train on Lake Shore Railroad for Cincinnati, Chicago, &c. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern's and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. On Sunday, only one Express Train, at 5 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st., daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Jan. 29, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train, 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train, 4:45 P. M. Accommodation Train, 5 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way, Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 7:15 A. M., 3, 4 and 6:30 P. M. For Tarrytown, at 5 P. M. The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st-sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 9 A. M., from Canal-st. for Albany, stopping at all the Way Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOURTEENTH-ST. STATION.—The Passenger Station at the corner of 14th-st. and 10th-av., will be discontinued on and after the 1st day of March next. By order of the Directors.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—NEW-YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing April 2, 1855: Leave New-York for Easton by steamers Red Jacket and Wyoming, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethport with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 1, 4 and 5 P. M.

Returning—Leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6 and 9:45 A. M., and 3 P. M. Somerville (Way) at 6 A. M.

New-York and Elizabethport—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. Leave Elizabethport at 7:15 and 8:10 A. M., 1, 3:10 and 6 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURG.—The only through line to Burlington and St. Albans the same day. Leave by Hudson River Road at 7 A. M.; arrive at Troy 12 M., take cars of Troy and Boston Railroad, reach Rutland at 5 P. M., Burlington, 6:40; St. Albans, 7:40, lodge and proceed next morning direct to Montreal and Ogdensburg. Leave at 4 A. M. and 12 M., and Rutland 8:30; lodge; leave at 6 A. M. arrive at Burlington 8:30 leave at 10:45 A. M. for Rouse's Point, Montreal and Ogdensburg.

ISAAC V. BAKER, Supt., T. & B. R. R.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after April 17, the Cars over the Flushing Railroad leave Flushing at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 6:30 P. M., connecting with the steamer ISLAND CITY at Hunter's Point. The steamer ISLAND CITY leaves New-York from Fulton Market Slip, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 6:30 P. M. Connecting with the cars at Hunter's Point.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City.—Mail and Express Lines.—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M., and 6 P. M.; second class, $2 25 in 10; at 12 M. $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA—From Pier No. 1, North River, Two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line at 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy, thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M. fare $1 75. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS and all points West and Southwest, can obtain Through Tickets and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st.

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST—From a carriage, between the Academy of Music in 14th-st. and East Broadway, corner of Pike-st., on the evening of the 16th of April, a PACKAGE, containing a SILK DRESS, a WICKER BASKET, containing various articles and a roll of music. The finder will receive the above reward on returning the articles to HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., corner of Chambers-st. and Broadway.

$50 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen on Saturday morning last, from corner of 2d-av. and 12th-st., a BROWN HORSE with COVERED BUGGY attached. Said horse 15½ hands high, 7 years old, and natural tail. Any one returning the above to Messrs. UNDERHILL & FLEET's stable, No. 12 4th-av., will receive the above reward.

$75 REWARD.—LOST—A gold hunting case English lever WATCH, No. 55,228, Robert Roskell, Liverpool, together with chain and seal attached. The above reward will be paid on receipt of the same, by STEBBIN'S & CO., No. 326 Broadway.

$100 REWARD.—Stolen from the premises of the subscribers on the night of the 16th—17th inst. 69 pieces of white China pongee silks. $100 reward will be paid for the recovery of the same.

CARY & CO., No. 90 Pine-st.

LOST.—In coming from Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, to Centre-st., New-York, a PORT-MONNAIE, containing memoranda and $1 50 in money. Whoever will return the same to No. 144 Centre-st., New-York, will be suitably rewarded.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

NEW-YORK AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE and SEED STORE, occupying three large stores. The subscriber has the largest, cheapest and most complete assortment of AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS, in the U. S.

PERUVIAN GUANO—with Government brand on each bag—and not dampened to make it weigh heavier; Superphosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Poudrette, &c.

R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

CHARTER OAK GRAPE ROOTS FOR SALE—At No. 7 John-st., where samples of the grapes can be seen. These grapes grow to the size of 1½ inches in diameter; they are as sweet as the Isabella, and three weeks earlier; perfectly hardy, and will produce more pounds of grapes than any other ever cultivated. Orders promptly attended to by JOHN B. JAMES, No. 7 John-st., N. Y.

PERUVIAN GUANO—With Government brand, and weight upon each bag.
Improved Superphosphate of Lime.
Bone Dust. For sale by A. LONGETT,
No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE.—EUGENE R. DURKEE has admitted JOSEPH S. CASE and MITCHELL N. PACKARD as partners in the business as heretofore carried on by him. The partnership is to commence on the 16th day of March, 1855. The business will be continued at Nos. 187 and 189 Water-st., under the name and firm of E. R. DURKEE & CO.

EUGENE R. DURKEE.
JOSEPH S. CASE.
MITCHELL N. PACKARD.

COAL.

$5 75.—COAL.—The very best quality of red and white ash, Peach Orchard, and Blackheath coals delivered at $5 75; weight guaranteed. Also, Cumberland coal of a superior quality, for steam purposes, at $5 50, delivered. JAMES W. WILTSIE, Yard, foot of 6th-st., East River.

NEW COAL YARD.—I have opened a new Coal Yard in 33d-st., near the junction of Broadway and 6th-av., where I offer for sale, at the lowest prices, every description of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal. J. L. WORTH.

COAL.—I am selling the best Red Ash at $6 75 per ton from my yards corner King and Greenwich-sts., 29th-st., 9th-av., and No. 116 Duane-st., for cash only.

PETER CLINTON.

TO SHIP BUILDERS.—RED CEDAR—MONTGOMERY & WHARE, northwest corner of 7th and Catharine-sts., Philadelphia, have for sale red cedar logs from 9 to 25 feet long, and from 6 to 15 inches in diameter.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this Line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, April 18	1855	Saturday, April 21	1855
Wednesday, May 2	1855	Saturday, May 5	1855
Wednesday, May 16	1855	Saturday, May 19	1855
Wednesday, May 30	1855	Saturday, June 2	1855
Wednesday, June 13	1855	Saturday, June 16	1855
Wednesday, June 27	1855	Saturday, June 30	1855
Wednesday, July 11	1855	Saturday, July 14	1855
Wednesday, July 25	1855	Saturday, July 28	1855

For freight or passage apply to
EDWD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—From New-York to Liverpool—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—From Boston to Liverpool—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; AMERICA, Capt. Lang;
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon;
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; CANADA, Capt. Stone;
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston.........Wednesday, April 11.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston.....Wednesday, April 25.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston...Wednesday, May 2.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston.........Wednesday, May 9.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new.	Emerald Isle, new.	Edward Stanley.
Albion, new.	Cambria, new.	Shamrock, new.
Driver, new.	Dreadnought, new.	Queen of Clippers.
Northampton, new.	Constellation, new.	City of Brooklyn.
Wm. Tapscott.	Benjamin Adams.	Empire.
Arctic.	Antarctic.	Rappahannock.
Progress.	Andrew Foster.	Charles Buck.
St. Louis.	Galena.	Forest King.
Chimborazo.	Philanthropist.	Richard Morse.
Raleigh?	Houghton?	Glance?
Kossuth.	Continent.	Centurion.
Helios.	Consul?	Constellation.
Compromise.	New Hampshire.	E. Z.
Underwriter.	West Point.	Adriatic.
A. Z.	Racer.	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new.	Southampton.	Northumberland.
Ocean Queen.	Hendrick Hudson.	Palestine, new.
Devonshire.	Margaret Evans.	American Eagle.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries.

TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to
WM. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY FOR BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for BREMEN, touching at SOUTHAMPTON to land the mails and passengers for England and France on SATURDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37 North River.

Price of Passage from New-York to Southampton or Bremen,
In first cabin, main saloon......$130
In first cabin, lower saloon......110
In second cabin......60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London.
All letters must pass through the Post-Office.
For passage or freight, apply to
C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.
The steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail May 19.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamship ST. LOUIS, J. A. WOTTON, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 5, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

Price of passage, first cabin......$130
Price of passage, second cabin......75

Luggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, May 3. For freight or passage apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

REDUCTION OF FARES TO SUIT THE TIMES.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, via Nicaragua.—The Accessory Transit Company of Nicaragua, proprietors. Through in advance of the Mail. 700 miles shorter than any other route. Avoiding the deadly Panama Fever and two miles of dangerous boating in Panama Bay.

The splendid double-engine steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, (2,000 tons burden,) Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, will leave from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Punta Arenas, on FRIDAY, April 20, 1855, connecting with the steamship SIERRA NEVADA, (2,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit Route, having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. Several new and swift iron steamboats have lately been put on the river and lake, which shorten the time on the transit from ocean to ocean. These steamers are unsurpassed in their ventilation and accommodations.

For information or passage at the reduced rates, apply only to

CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green.

Letter-bags made up at the office. No unstamped letters received.

N. B.—Commencing on the 20th of May, the days of leaving New-York will be changed to the 5th and 20th of each month.

FOR THE SOUTH.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY—FOR NEW ORLEANS, STOPPING AT HAVANA—Carrying the United States Mail.—The steamship CAHAWBA, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, will commence receiving freight on Saturday, April 21, and sail for the above port on WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, from Pier foot of Beach-st., North River. Freight for the interior and Mobile consigned to our agents in New-Orleans, JAS. CONNOLY & CO., will be forwarded free of commissions.

Passengers for Havana must procure passports before leaving port. Bills of lading must be sent in for signing the evening previous to the ship's sailing. For freight or passage, apply to LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents, No. 31 Broadway.

N. B.—The BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, will succeed the CAHAWBA, and sail on Wednesday, May 9.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, L. PARRISH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, April 21, at 4 o'clock, P. M., will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at Petersburg and Richmond the following morning. From Norfolk, passengers for the South proceed by railroad direct, with through tickets from Weldon to Wilmington, Charleston, &c. Passage and fare to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Steerage half price. Through tickets to Lynchburg, $12. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

No freight taken for Petersburg.

FOR RICHMOND AND NORFOLK.—The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, is now loading at Pier No. 13, North River, for Richmond and Norfolk, and will leave on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

EXPRESSES.

ADAMS & CO.'S CALIFORNIA EXPRESS.—Office No. 59 Broadway.—Special notice to California Shippers.—Reduction of Express rates.—ADAMS & CO. give notice to their California Express customers, and the merchants and public generally, that they have reduced the rate for Express freight from New-York to San Francisco via Panama route to thirty-five cents per pound. Through, with mail speed, by connecting steamers. Time, only 21 days. To be entitled to the above reduction in rate, packages must weigh not less than 12 pounds to the foot. Packages under that weight will be subject to a charge of $5 per foot. Our next Express, under the new tariff of reduced rates, will go forward per steamer ILLINOIS, on FRIDAY, April 20, at 2 P. M., in charge of our own Special Messenger to destination. Shippers will please send in their freight early.

A CARD.—ADAMS & CO. respectfully give notice that their Express facilities remain undisturbed, and that shippers may rely upon the utmost attention being paid in dispatching goods with the greatest speed, and delivering the same immediately on arrival. Our arrangements for transportation are large and ample—never more so than now.

W. B. DINSMORE,
E. S. SANFORD,
S. M. SHOEMAKER,
Proprietors of Adams & Co.'s California Package Express.

NOTICE.—Consignees of freight, &c., per ADAMS & CO.'S Express, between New-York and California, are hereby notified that the business belongs exclusively to the New-York House, the firm here acting as Agents only. Consequently there can be no interruption in the business.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27, 1855. I. C. WOODS.

SPECIAL EXPRESS NOTICE.—The PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY, running between New-York and all parts of California, is a joint stock company, composed of the late employés of Adams & Co. of California. They have no connection with Adams & Co. of California, or with Adams & Co. of New-York. They send a regular express by every steamer, taking freight and small packages at the lowest rates, and transacting the usual business of express men. Office No. 124 Broadway. WM. H. HALL, Agent.

EXPRESS NOTICE.—PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 124 Broadway.—Our next regular express for California leaves on FRIDAY, April 20, per United States mail steamship Illinois, in charge of a special messenger. Freight and express matter taken at the lowest rates. Small parcels received until after 1 o'clock, P. M.

WM. H. HALL, Agent.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—One light coach; one rockaway, six seats; one light carriage with top, two or four seats, for one or two horses; would be sold low. Also, a pair of superior coach horses, bay, six years old, without blemish. Apply at the private stable, No. 12 East 28th-st., between 5th and Madison-avs.

LADY'S HORSE WANTED.—Wanted, a stylish [illegible] horse, for a lady, for which a reasonable price will be paid. Address Box No. 369 Post Office.

SHOVELS, SPADES AND SCOOPS.—The attention of dealers is invited to the superior quality of shovels manufactured by the Old Colony Iron Company. The assortment comprises over fifty different varieties, and we think is greater than that offered by any other manufacturer.

JOHN S. [illegible] & CO., Agents O. C. Iron Co., No. 32 Cliff-st., N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—To WILLIAM F. BLAGROVE, Maria Blagrove, Frances E. Blagrove, [illegible], all residing in the city of Brooklyn, [illegible] Greeting:

You and each of you, are hereby cited and required to appear before our Surrogate of the County of Kings, at his office, in the City Hall, in the city of Brooklyn, on the 9th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and to attend the final settlement of the account of Phebe Blagrove, as Administratrix of the goods, chattels and credits of William B. Blagrove, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of Office of said Surrogate to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Rodman B. Dawson, Esq., Surrogate of our said County, at the city of Brooklyn, the 4th day of [L. S.] April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and of our Independence the Seventy-ninth.

ap25-law6wF* RODMAN B. DAWSON, Surrogate.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM PRENTICE and JAMES BROWN against SAMUEL M. KROHN and MARTIN A. KROHN—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant, SAMUEL M. KROHN: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, with interest from the 5th day of February, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated March 21, 1855.

BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
m23-law6wF] No. 111 Broadway.

N. B.—The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 23d day of March, 1855. BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, March 23, 1855. Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

AT A SURROGATE'S COURT—Held in and for the County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of January, in the year 1855—Present, ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, Surrogate. In the matter of the accounting of WILLIAM B. LILLIS, Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of JOSEPH F. LILLIS, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of ROBERT F. BABCOCK of [illegible] County, in the State of Illinois, a creditor of the Estate of Joseph F. Lillis, deceased. It is ordered that said William B. Lillis, Administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said Joseph F. Lillis deceased, personally be and appear before the Surrogate of the County of New-York, at his Office in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of May next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and render an account of his proceedings as such administrator and show cause why the debt of the said petitioner should not be paid.

A. W. BRADFORD, Surrogate.
WM. VERVILL, Attorney for R. F. BABCOCK,
ja25-law6wF* No. 162 Broadway, New-York.

SUPREME COURT—County of Monroe.—IRA BELDEN against CHAUNCEY DURYEE, ORRIN FORSYTH; Ira Belden and Daniel Greene, (surviving of Duryee & Forsyth,) The Eagle Bank of Rochester, Henry Hopkins, James Hopkins, Robert L. Dawson, Robert B. Hancock, Bertrand Clover, James R. Maxwell and Charles Atkinson.

To ROBERT L. DAWSON, ROBERT B. HANCOCK and CHARLES ATKINSON, defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of Ira Belden, the above named plaintiff, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of said county, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers, at their office in Rochester, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Said complaint was filed in said County Clerk's Office, at the city of Rochester, on the 27th day of February, 1855. Dated March 21, 1855. DANFORTH & TERRY,
ap6-law6wF* Plaintiff's Att'ys, Rochester.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS ADDISON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the store of WILLIAM HALSEY, No. 182 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 9th day of October next.—Dated April 4, 1855.

JOHN HALSEY, } Executors.
ap6-law6mF* WILLIAM HALSEY, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES WALTERS, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of WILLIAM M. INGRAHAM, Esq., No. 3 Front-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 26th day of September next.—Dated March 23, 1855.

m23-law6mF* HENRY WALTERS, } Executors.
FREELOVE WALTERS, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND S. WILLETTS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of WILLETT & STEPHENS, No. 27 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 23, 1855.

ISAAC WILLETS,
m23-law6mF. ARABELLA WILLETS, Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ISRAEL WOOD, late of the town of Bushwick, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, administrators at the residence of Charles Wood, No. [illegible] Pearl-st., in the City of Brooklyn on or before the 6th day of September next.—Dated Feb. 26, 1855.

CHARLES WOOD, } Administrators.
m26-law6mF* JONATHAN WOOD, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN G. BROUGHTON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of PEET & NICHOLS, No. 182 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 12, 1854.

BARRENDEN? BROUGHTON, } Administrators.
d13-law6mF* CHARLES A. NICHOLS. }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SHERMAN C. MALLARY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, [illegible] Avenue C., in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of September next. Dated March 12, 1855.

JUDAH MALLARY, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMOS JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of residence, No. 36 Amity-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of December, 1854.

ABNER? SANFORD,
d29-law6mF* WILLIAM E. JONES, Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JONATHAN M. ROWLAND, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of PEET & NICHOLS, No. 182 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 12, 1854.

HENRIETTA M. ROWLAND,
d13-law6mF* HENRY ROWLAND, Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT FORSYTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 36 North Moore-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of May next.—Dated New-York, Nov. 8, 1854. JOSEPH FORSYTH, Administrator.

n10-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES G. PHILLIPS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 277 Washington-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 31, 1855. [31-law6mF*] HARRIET PHILLIPS, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER—Of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL FLOY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Richard A. Reading, No. 229 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 3, 1855.

JAMES FLOY,
RICH. A. READING, } Executors.
ja3-law6mF* JAMES DAVIS,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW S. SELTER?, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 285 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 20, 1854.

o21-law6mF* THOMAS MORTON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BELL ABRAMS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 125 West 22d-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 14, 1854.

d15-law6mF* JOSEPH TUCKER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against James G. Hunt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, French's Hotel, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 8, 1855. JOHN CONTRELL, Administrator.

m10-law6mF*

ZINC PAINTS.

PURE ZINC PAINTS.
HENRY AITKEN & CO.,
Agents of the
NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,
No. 108 Washington-st., New-York.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most exacting comparison with the best of foreign brands, [illegible] Paint, which will be found to [illegible] great body, and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 80 Water-st.

NEW SODA FOUNTAIN.—NICHOLS' CONDENSATION FOUNTAIN is a compact, portable [illegible], is safe, and a very cheap instrument for making the purest kind of carbonic acid and water, easily, quickly, and at a trifling cost. F. B. NICHOLS, No. 11 Pine-st., Agent.

New-York Daily Times

CANADA.

Interpretation of the Reciprocity Treaty—Secret Societies and Annexation—Progress of the Prohibitory Liquor Law—Decimal Coinage, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

QUEBEC, Thursday, April 12, 1855.

A great outcry has recently been raised by some of our newspapers at an alleged want of good faith on the part of the American Government in the carrying out of the *Reciprocity Treaty*, the Collectors at Inland Pond and some other ports of entry having, it appears, put such an interpretation on Secretary GUTHRIE's circular as caused them to exclude sawn-lumber, on account of its coming under the head of "Manufactured." Not only planks but saw logs, it was said, would continue to pay duty as heretofore, and only cord wood and trees with roots and branches attached could be admitted under the treaty. Were this interpretation correct, the whole affair would indeed have been a veritable "sell," but the matter looks now as if our journalists had hallooed too soon, cried out before they were hurt, the latest intelligence being to the effect that telegraphic dispatches have been sent to some of the Collectors, from Washington, that sawn lumber *shall* be admitted free.

A few weeks ago a paragraph went the rounds, originating with a correspondent of the New-York *Herald* at Sutton, C. E., and asserting that secret armed lodges were springing up through Lower Canada, their design being to bring about the annexation of Canada to the United States. Your cotemporary, I believe, has either been imposed upon himself, or has been a party to practising a pious fraud on the credulity of the more excitable portion of his readers. Most stories of the kind, however, have some foundation, and so has this. It is the case that in Quebec and a few other peculiarly situated localities, a new order of secret lodges is being formed, under the name of "Know-Nothing" or "Protestant Protective" Societies. But, as the name indicates, their object is not the overthrow of British institutions, but to raise a counter power which shall cope with the alleged rowdyism of the Irish Roman Catholic element in our population. Their basis, in fact, is almost identical with that of the Know-Nothing organization in the United States. It need not be concealed, however, that there is in Canada among a considerable section of our people, an Annexation feeling of some strength, although at present rather in a slumbering than an active state. The *Rouge* party of Lower Canada, which has sixteen or eighteen representatives in Parliament, some of them talented men, avow their desire for annexation, if circumstances will permit it to be effected. In a recent debate in the House, Mr. PAPIN, speaking of the Militia bill, said, that the party he represented would not seek annexation by force of arms, but that, in the event of an invasion, and our being left to repel it without the aid of British troops, they certainly would not fight to keep up British connection. If such sentiments were universal, British connection could not long be maintained, for at this stage of her history, there is not the least probability that Great Britain would endeavor to keep us attached to her against our will. But at present they are only the sentiments of a minority in Lower Canada; and in Upper Canada, chiefly populated by those who have been born on the other side of the Atlantic, they are responded to by a minority still smaller. A few of the clear grits sneer at loyalty, and would desire annexation, if the difficulty of the Fugitive Slave law could be got over, but the mass of the Upper Canada population have still an earnest attachment to the empire from which they have sprung. Unless, therefore, unexpected circumstances arise to cut out a new channel for the current of events, not a few years must elapse before Canada shall constitute a portion of the great American Federal Union, if that is, indeed, her ultimate destiny, and not solitary and single-handed independence, as some of our speculative politicians would have it.

The Cuban difficulty, as may naturally be supposed, is watched with interest in Canada, on account of the trouble it may cause ourselves should it burst into a flame. In connection with this, your readers may be amused by the following spicy paragraph from an article in the Quebec *Mercury*, called forth by a warlike leader in one of your New-York cotemporaries:

"Before 1856 we now believe more than ever, there will be war between Britain and France against the United States. The battle ground will be Canada, and the people of Canada, despite Mr. PAPIN and two or three Rouges, will not stand by with folded arms while their freedom is at stake. We repeat there can be no doubt that war is at our very threshold. The United States have never failed to take advantage of the difficulties of England for the purpose of territorial aggrandizement, neither has the failure of their designs in 1812 damped the ardor with which the American people ever [illegible] a conflict with England at odds. That this year would pass over in peace, we have never hoped for a moment. The antecedents of American history tell Canada to anticipate invasion either by public war or filibustering expeditions, and the duty of the Parliament of Canada is at once and immediately to enact a law, authorizing the Governor, at his own pleasure, *to prohibit the entrance of any stranger from the United States without a passport*, and on the enactment of that law, to inform the United States of its existence!"

The absurdity of a proposition to lay restrictions on the free intercourse of the people of the two countries, just when laws have been passed securing the free interchange of goods, is above comment. But, notwithstanding the menaces of war by the New-York *Herald*, and the Quebec *Mercury, par nobile fratrum*, lovers of peace, on both sides of the line, will indulge the hope that this, as other years, will pass over without witnessing Yankees and Canucks insanely shedding each other's blood, instead of living together peaceably, as good neighbors should.

During the last fortnight there has been nothing very exciting in the proceedings of the Canadian Legislature, still in session. Most of the great measures of the session had been previously introduced and discussed, and the Government have been engaged pushing them through as fast as the talking propensities of the House will allow them. The Militia bill was read a third time and passed the Lower House last evening, after having been stripped of most of the features which were opposed on its introduction. Everything which made it properly a measure for the public defence of the Province at its own expense, was expunged, and it ultimately dwindled down to be little more than a Police bill, the Ministry being driven to this course by the effect of public opinion on many of their own supporters, who, after they had had time to hear from their constituents, joined the opposition in voting against the bill. Thus modified, it passed by a vote of 57 to 23; a considerably smaller support than it had on the occasion of its second reading, when there was a vote of 75 to 24 in its favor, before public opinion on it had found expression. The two other most important ministerial measures now before the House, are the bills for making the Legislative Council Elective, and for extending the Municipal system in Lower Canada, neither of which meet with much opposition, except in regard to details.

To judge from the petitions flowing into the House, it would seem that the enactment of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, and the preventing Church Endowments being established by the commutation clause of the Clergy Reserve Act, are the two matters in which the public mind of Canada is most deeply interested. When Mr. BROWN introduced his motion, that the discretionary power given to the Governor to commute with churches should not be exercised, he and his friends were taunted that there was only one petition before the House supporting their views. The taunt was an unlucky one for the Government themselves, as ever since it was made petitions have been pouring in against their scheme for the perpetuation of church endowments, from all parts of the country—as many as 80 having been presented in one day. On no one subject have so many petitions been laid before the Parliament of Canada, within the same space of time, as have been during the last few weeks. Another night was devoted last week to the discussion of the Prohibitory Liquor Law, but no progress was made, the Committee of the Whole having, as yet, got no further than the second clause. If its friends in the House do not bestir themselves, there is every likelihood of its being staved off for another session.

The Committee on Public Accounts presented yesterday, through their Chairman, W. LYON MACKENZIE, an elaborate report on the propriety of introducing the decimal system into our currency and weights and measures. They recommend that from the 1st January, 1856, there shall be but one currency, of which the dollar shall be the unit—the coinage to be of the same intrinsic value as in the United States. They recommend, also, that instead of a ton of 2,240 lbs., cwt. of 112 lbs., and quarter of 28 lbs., there shall be a ton of 2,000 lbs., with its subdivisions corresponding.

The Winter here is giving some signs of breaking up at last, although the ice and trodden snow still lie some feet deep in the streets, and the carriage-way across the river is as trustworthy as ever. Those acquainted with the Quebec climate predict that the ice-bridge will hold on till about the 8th of May. E.

FRANCISCAN FATHERS.—Three Priests and a layman of this order of Friars are about locating themselves in this city as missionaries for the southern part of Bishop TIMON's diocese. This order of Monks was established in 1209, and was distinguished by their vows of absolute poverty, and renunciation of all the pleasures of this world. Learning and intellectual accomplishments its members were not to aim for, but their duty was to beg and to preach. Eventually the restrictions of poverty were taken off. What they will accomplish here in promoting the religious state of the Roman Church remains to be seen.—*Albany Register.*

NEW-YORK CITY.

AGRICULTURAL.

Farmers' Club.

The "American Institute Farmers' Club" held its regular weekly meeting at the Institute Building, Broadway, on Tuesday afternoon. Judge LIVINGSTON presided. There was an unusually large attendance. Hon. HENRY MEIGS, the Secretary, read several interesting papers on Agriculture, and submitted to the Club the annexed very instructive table on

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The value of the exports from the United States in 1806 was $101,000,000. The following is an exhibit of the exports of WHEAT AND FLOUR.

		Bush.	Value.
In 1793	Wheat	1,000,000	$14,000,000
	Flour	1,500,000	
In 1801	Wheat	240,000	12,000,000
	Flour	1,100,000	
In 1833	Wheat	32,000	$5,800,000
	Flour	958,000	

The following exhibits the average exports of Wheat and Flour for periods of five years:

	Population.	No. Bbls.	Value.
1800 to 1804	5,000,000	1,000,000	$10,000,000
1823 to 1827	10,000,000	900,000	4,2[illegible]0,000
1836 to 1840	17,000,000	616,538	5,540,364

BEEF AND PORK.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Exports in 1794	154,000	Exports in 1843	120,000
Exports in 1804	245,000		

COMMERCIAL STATISTICS.

The total value of exports was:

From Massachusetts.	From New-York.	From Pennsylvania.
In 1791..$2,500,000	1791..$2,500,000	1791..$3,500,000
In 1851..17,000,000	1853..66,000,000	1853..6,000,000

IMPORTS.

In 1853..$41,000,000	$178,000,000	$10,000,000

GIBBS' DIGGER.

At the request of the Secretary, Professor MAPES described the instrument known as Mapes' and Gibbs Digger. This instrument is constructed so as to disintegrate the soil to the depth of fifteen inches, and to a width varying from three to four feet. The soil-lifter, which is similar in figure to Mapes' Lifting Sub-Soil Plow, is placed in front, lifting and disintegrating without turning over the soil. The Digger follows presenting one spade at a time, which receives the whole weight of the instrument, to secure its insertion, say six hundred pounds. Between each spade is a trip, which in turn takes the weight of the instrument, and which serves to throw out the spade before the entrance of the next spade in turn, causing a rapid delivery of the pulverized soil from the rear so as to leave the whole as fine as a well-forked garden soil. He spoke at length of the advantages arising from such extreme disintegration, and stated that the machine will be in operation on his farm, near Newark, on Friday and Saturday of next week, where gentlemen are invited to witness its performance.

Dr. GARDNER spoke at some length on the properties of the carrot. Remarks were also made by Messrs. ROBINSON, WARING and others, and at 2 o'clock the Club adjourned for one week.

Hudson River Industrial School Association.

The first annual meeting of the friends of the Hudson River Industrial School Association was held Wednesday evening at the Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church. A very respectable audience was present on the occasion. Rev. C. L. BRACE presided. From the report of the Treasurer we learn that the Association commenced its labors on the 6th of April last. The expenses for the year have been $1,230 11; the Association has received by subscriptions and donations $1,680 58—leaving a balance on hand of $450 47. The scholars are taken principally from the Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards.

The school was kept open during the Summer with an average daily attendance of 45; during the Winter this has increased to 85; while the names entered on the books amount to 259. Of these, 77 are German, 74 Irish, 5 English, 2 Scotch, and 101 Americans; many of the latter, however, being of Irish parentage. 574 garments have been distributed among the children, of which 378 were made by themselves, after having been cut and fitted by the ladies of the Association.

Remarks were made by Dr. COX and Rev. Mr. CUTLER. The latter spoke at some length on the necessity of bringing the poorer classes to a higher point of elevation, or they would be sure to pull the more enlightened classes down to their level. The remarks of Dr. COX were rather rambling, but highly humorous. At the close of the proceedings a collection was taken up.

The following is a list of the officers of this Association for the ensuing year:

First Directress—Mrs. J. B. CHURCH.

Second Directress—Mrs. WASHINGTON ROOSEVELT, No. 9 Bowdoin-place, West Thirty third-street.

Third Directress—Mrs. E. DUNLAP SMITH, No. 290 West Twenty-first-street.

Secretary—Mrs. ROBERT RAY, No. 221 West Twenty-eighth-street.

Treasurer—Mrs. WILLIAM ANABLE, No. 46 London-terrace.

Missionary Visitor—Mr. HYDE, of the Children's Aid Society.

The Public Cartmen.

A general meeting of the Public Cartmen's Society was held Wednesday evening at Milliman's Hall, corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Seventh-avenue, for the purpose of making arrangements for the second annual Procession of the body, &c. The President, Mr. JAMES McLARNEY, occupied the Chair; ROBERT DWYER, Secretary.

After the meeting had been called to order, several new members were introduced and paid their initiation fees.

A Committee was appointed to lay prices upon several coal yards which have only just come into existence. After which,

Mr. JOHN McGRATH addressed the meeting, stating his pleasure that the Society was increasing in numerical strength, which was a sure sign of its prosperity. He dwelt much upon the advantages to be gained by organizations of this kind, which were purely benevolent not only to the man but even to his horse. It also encouraged sociable feelings, and was the means of cultivating that best of all possible virtues, brotherly love. He lauded the Society for its honesty, and showed that coal dealers themselves derived an advantage from this Association, as no man could be admitted a member except he was of good moral character and of temperate habits, and as they were compelled by the by-laws to keep their own horses and carts, coal dealers could always depend upon their business being performed in a proper manner. In alluding to the procession he recommended that it should take place on the 4th July, instead of in June, as last year.

A vote of thanks was passed unanimously to Mr. McGRATH at the close of his address, as also to the Editors of the TIMES and the *Sun* for the attendance of their reporters at the meeting.

It was, after some little discussion, agreed that the day of the procession should not be changed, as they were not a political body, and the procession was to be in honor of the anniversary of the formation of the Society, and not of any political or national event. It was resolved that the procession should take place on the first Monday in June.

The meeting, after transacting some miscellaneous business, adjourned.

Young America.

On Wedesday vening was announced at Stuyvesant Institute a grand Young American demonstration by Washington Camp, No. 1, New-York, of the Order of Junior Sons of America. A respectable attendance in numbers were present at the hour designated, to witness the first public display of Young Sam in his swaddling clothes. The spectators comprised manifold representatives of the Seven Ages, from the "puling infant" to the "spectacle on nose." The room was profusely decorated with the American flag. Back of the stage, intended as personations of young Sam and his sister were a young boy and girl bearing aloft the American ensign. Beneath their feet, emblazoned in conspicuous characters, was the motto

"America for Americans and Americans for America."

Mr. JAS. W. BARKER rose in response to a general call for a speech. He came here and was glad he came. He hoped all present were American in spirit. The young men he hoped belonged to the race of Young America, or would soon join. If the initiation fee, however was any barrier, those who felt disposed to join the fraternity might do so—including the reporters—and he would pay the bills. The motto before them, "America for Americans and Americans for America," he was satisfied was right. He moved in conclusion that those present approving of the motto arise. The rising was general.

Three cheers were now given to JAS. W. BARKER, three more for Sam, and three in conclusion for the Young Sons of America.

Badge of Merit for Policemen.

Mayor WOOD, agreeably to the intention expressed by him some time since, has caused several badges to be struck off, which are intended for meritorious officers during his administration as Chief Magistrate of the City. These insignia of merit are uniform in size and design, but differ in their intrinsic worth—the one being German and the other solid silver,—to be awarded in a manner commensurate with the services and merit of the officers.

The badge consists of an eagle, from the beak of which is suspended a scroll bearing the motto "*Fiat Justitia, ruat coelum*," surmounting an escutcheon, having on it the inscription "*Partum est merito.*" "It is obtained by merit"—and on the obverse side, "Presented to —— by F. WOOD, Esq., Mayor, 1855 and 1856."

Auction Sale of Corporation Property.

A considerable amount of real estate lying in Brooklyn, and belonging to the Corporation of New-York, was disposed of yesterday by sale and on lease at auction, by order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. A large number of bidders were present, and the competition was quite spirited. The following described property in Brooklyn was disposed of:

House and lot No. 31 Fulton-street, 25x75	$8,550
House and lot No. 27 Fulton-street, 25x100	9,020
House and lot No. 25 Fulton-street, 23x93	8,600
One lot with building, opposite Fulton Ferry slip, 25x198	4,850
One lot with building, adjoining the above, 24x194	5,210
One lot with building, adjoining, triangular	4,025

Eight lots of ground located in Manhattanville, and belonging to the Corporation, were also sold at the same time and place, thus:

One lot corner 130th-st. and 12th-avenue, 25x124	$1,500
One lot corner 131st-st. and 12th-avenue, 25x102	1,420
One lot adjoining on 12th-avenue, 25x118	1,000
Three lots adjoining on 12th-avenue, $1,100 each, 25x118	3,300
One lot adjoining on 12th-avenue, 25x110	1,140
One lot adjoining on 12th-avenue, 25x107	1,120

Board of Education.....WEDNESDAY, April 18.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held on Wednesday evening, WILLIAM B. NEILSON, President, in the Chair.

The annexed, among other reports and resolutions, were adopted. That of the Auditing Committee, authorizing the payment of bills, amounting to $760 97. Another, stating that, on the 6th of February last, the Board set apart from the School moneys of this year the sum of $1,000, for repairs of the Free Academy; that a portion of the money has already been expended under the direction of the Superintendent of School Buildings, and the bills for the same have been rendered and are now due, but cannot be paid until the money has been appropriated.

Another report was also adopted from the Finance Committee, recommending the appropriation of $5,000 for the incidental expenses of the Board.

A communication from J. R. CHILTON, M. D., offering a collection of chemical specimens for the Free Academy at $350, was referred to the Executive Committee.

That one quarter of the annual appropriations of school moneys for 1855 to the corporate schools, amounting to $4,887 10, be appropriated for the support of the schools entitled thereto.

Another resolution was adopted authorizing the City Chamberlain to place in the City Treasury the sum of $55,000, subject to the drafts of the Board on the 1st of May.

A resolution was passed to the effect that $255 be appropriated to meet the expense of putting gas pipes in the new school-house No. 50, in the Eighteenth Ward.

Also another in favor of appropriating $2,403 for rent of premises occupied for school purposes.

Another from the Executive Committee in favor of appropriating $10,000 for the support of the Free Academy.

Also, that $600 be appropriated for support of the Evening Schools, the same being part of the $25,000 reserved for that purpose.

Also that the sum of $10,000 be appropriated for the current expenses of the schools, the same being part of $60,000 reserved for that purpose. For payment of salaries of teachers and janitors in ward schools for the month of March.

A communication was received from the School Officers of the Thirteenth Ward nominating a Trustee (Mr. J. J. RUSSELL) in place of Mr. SETON, who has resigned. Referred to Committee on Elections.

A smart debate arose in reference to further appropriations on behalf of education in the Tenth Ward. It was on a question of voting $1,800 for repairs and alterations in No. 7. A member of the Board warmly contended that if the Common Council would not furnish the requisite funds, the Schools should be closed. That would effectively test the groundlessness of all fear of public censure, and especially of newspaper criticism in using funds already nominally appropriated to other purposes.

An attempt was made get rid of the discussion, but unsuccessfully. On its renewal, the argument taking too discursive a range, the last speaker was called to order by the Chairman. Subsequently the report and resolution were adopted.

It was next moved from the Committee on Supplies, "that $10,000 be appropriated for the support of the depository, the same being part of the $55,000 reserved for the purchase of books and supplies for the new schools."

This proposition excited a long and somewhat angry debate and complaint as to wastefulness, of which some illustrations and details were specified. The resolution was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Warming and Ventilation was then read, and (involving the expenditure of $922,) adopted.

After the transaction of some other business the Board adjourned to meet next Wednesday, to take up the printed documents now on file.

American Institute.

An informal meeting of the American Institute was held at the Repository, Broadway, last evening, to nominate officers and committees for the ensuing year, to be balloted for at the coming annual meeting in May. LIVINGSTON LIVINGSTON, Esq., presided. After the transaction of the usual opening business, the members proposed candidates for nomination. On motion, the selection of candidates was made *viva voce*, and the following gentlemen were declared nominated, with but one dissenting vote:

President—ROBERT L. PELL.

Vice Presidents—ROBERT LOVETT, D. M. REESE, L. LIVINGSTON.

Recording Secretary—HENRY MEIGS.

Corresponding Secretary and General Agent—WM. B. LEONARD.

Treasurer—EDWARD T. BACKUS.

Managers of the Twenty-eighth Annual Fair—P. B. Meade, James N. Wells, Jr., David R. Jaques, Isaac N. Brower, B. J. Hathaway, Jacob C. Parsons, R. Steele, S. T. Backus, who (if elected) will serve with the gentlemen selected for a term of years at the last election.

Candidates for the various other Committees were also nominated.

The Liquor Dealers.

The opponents of the Prohibitory Law have decided to hold a mass meeting in Tammany Hall, on Thursday evening, the 27th inst. It is evident that a determined opposition, backed by the employment of "the best legal talent," and the expenditure of almost any amount of funds, will strive to prevent the enforcement of the law here. The meetings of the Liquor dealers are continued nightly in different parts of the City.

☞ The extension of Park-place through the grounds of Columbia College, is proceeded with rapidly. Large bodies of workmen are digging, grading and carting, every clear day. The selection of sites for stores and large warehouses, has already commenced. Men are now laying the foundations for an extensive establishment to be erected on the south side of the new street, near Church. The workmen have some trouble to prevent the earth of the ungraded banks above, from pouring in upon them as they dig. The cellars are sunk some twenty feet. Beginning to build stores before the street is opened, is an indication that somebody is in a hurry.

☞ The practice of establishing boot-blacks in business in the leading thoroughfares, is gaining. It has been a fashion in London streets for years before MAYHEW wrote of the Poor, and the ways they lived. The only thing that our New-York blacks lack, is the trained dog, who wallows in the mud, and casts such discredit upon your newly polished understandings, that it is necessary to resort to his master a second time. When this improvement is introduced, we shall clearly follow the London fashion.

☞ Rev. Dr. BURCHARD sailed in the *Baltic* for an absence of five months in Europe, while his Church in West Thirteenth-street (recently burned) is rebuilding. Rev. Dr. CHAMBERS, of the Collegiate (Dutch Reformed) Church, and one of the Editors of the *Christian Intelligencer*, leaves the City on Saturday in the *Washington* for an extended tour on the Continent and in Great Britain. The consistory of the Church makes provision for his expenses, and furnishes a supply for the pulpit in his absence.

☞ Capt. COLE, of schooner *Surprise*, from City Point, arrived at this port yesterday, reports that on the 9th inst. PETER NELSON, the mate, a native of London, was attacked by three seamen of the British bark *Eagle*, and mortally injured. He died in nine hours afterwards. Two of the party had been arrested and were in jail awaiting trial.

☞ Trinity Church has called as an Assistant Minister, Rev. EDWARD INGERSOLL of Trinity Church in Buffalo. The erection of the new Chapel in Twenty-fifth-street involves the necessity of new arrangements in the Ministerial relations of the Corporation of Trinity.

☞ The Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen on the grading of Eighty-third-street, met again yesterday, and examined witnesses, but nothing of much interest was elicited.

☞ A congratulatory meeting of the friends of Temperance is arranging. It is to take place at the Academy of Music, on Thursday next.

Melancholy Accident and Loss of Life.

Yesterday morning Coroner O'Donnell was called to hold an inquest at No. 40 East Broadway, upon the body of Hickley C. Dodge, who came to his death by falling off a grape-vine frame in the yard of the above house. It appears from the testimony given before the Coroner, that deceased was trimming the vine, and he accidentally fell through upon the stone pavement below, cutting his head in a horrible manner; that he died about an hour after the occurrence. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by fracture of the skull. The deceased was a native of Massachusetts, and had only been in the City but five days.

[Advertisement.]

PROOFS OF THE USEFULNESS.—From the Louisville *Daily Courier*, Feb. 28, 1855. More Large Sales of Sarsaparilla.—Dr. JOHN BULL & Co. sold and shipped, yesterday, one hundred and seventy-five dozen of this valuable and popular medicine to St. Louis, on the steamer *David Tatum*, and one hundred and thirty-one dozen to New-Orleans, on the steamer *David White*. We are informed they have orders on file for several hundred dozen, which they expect to ship this week. The large and increasing demand for Dr. JOHN BULL's medicines is the best evidence of their superior curative properties and popularity. Dr. JOHN BULL's office in New-York is No. 3 Gilsey Building, Cortlandt-street, corner of Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—SALT RHEUM, SCORBUTIC ERUPTION AND SCROFULA!—Nearly half the human race can bear witness to the efficacy of this wonderful unguent in the cure of these diseases. They never fail, however long standing or desperate the case may be. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per pot.

[Advertisement.]

SCIENTIFIC FARMING.—Instruction will be given to a limited number of pupils in the theory and practice of farming. The subscriber having leased the underdrained farm of HORACE GREELEY, is possessed of more than ordinary facilities for teaching the art of agriculture. Address G. E. WARING, Jr., Chappaqua, N. Y. Refers to Prof. J. J. MAPES.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—New styles of gas fixtures for the Spring trade, of both modern and antique designs, just out. Wholesale buyers are particularly invited to call at the Great Manufacturing Dépôt of ARCHER WARNER & Co., No. 376 Broadway. Also, the best portable gas works for country dwellings, churches and factories in this country.

[Advertisement.]

TO OUR CUSTOMERS IN NEW-YORK CITY.—In obedience to a custom originating with our firm of introducing QUARTERLY new and original patterns for *Gentlemen's Hats*, we beg to announce those for April, 1855, as the most finished production of ART HATTING ever presented for public acceptance and approval.

LEARY & Co., Astor House, Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ ALICE, THE FACTORY GIRL, a thrilling tale of Lowell, the great manufacturing city of New-England, by W. O. EATON, Esq., is printed entire in the *True Flag* just issued. Sold by all news dealers for four cents a copy. Wholesale orders answered by DEXTER & BRO., Nos. 14 and 16 Ann-street.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY, No. 359 BROADWAY—The largest in the world. Photographs and Daguerreotypes in every style. Gallery, dressing and operating rooms on the same floor. The finest collection of portraits in America. Strangers in New-York are respectfully invited to pay it a visit.

[Advertisement.]

☞ "Overhaul your City Directory, and when found make a note on it," that the well known ROOT, No. 363 Broadway, makes the best Photographs in the world; for proof of which see his great exhibition. Pictures taken rain or shine.

[Advertisement.]

☞ COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS for $5, $8, $10, $15 and $20, in a style superior to any others made in this country. Cabinet and Life sizes, plain and colored. Copies by this process. BRADY, No. 359 Broadway, over Thompson's.

[Advertisement.]

VANDERHOOF'S SPERM AND OTHER OILS—Warranted not to gum on the finest and swiftest machinery, and will burn in ordinary metal lamps twenty hours without trimming. $1 50 and $1 10 per gallon. No. 28 Moore-street. Business office, No. 17 William-street.

[Advertisement.]

BLAKE's PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-st.—See under head of Paints.

LONG ISLAND.

Letter from Colonel Jack.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

My attention has been called to an article in your paper of this morning, headed, "Terrible Affair of Honor—Melancholy Result." Suffice it to say that some malicious person has imposed upon you in making that report, *as it is entirely false*. THERE IS NO MAN LIVING THAT EVER SLAPPED MY FACE, nor did such an occurrence ever take place, between myself and any other person; *it is simply a lie*.

It is one of the grievances to which our profession exposes us, to encounter falsehood and malice. The difficulty between myself and Mr. SCHUMAKER being arranged, I am not at liberty, as a gentleman, to give any narrative of it.

I call upon you, however, as conductor of a public paper, to so far keep a control over your reporters and columns, as not to suffer either to be made the vehicle of injury, for malice, to wound the feelings or character of the citizen. Respectfully yours, obediently,

BROOKLYN, April 18, 1855. C. J. JACK.

We publish Col. JACK's letter at his request. The Brooklyn *Journal* and other papers, however, give substantially the same report of the scene in question as was contained in our own columns.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Jersey City Fire Department.

Mr. S. A. FRENCH, Chief Engineer of the Jersey City Fire Department, has rendered his Annual Report of its condition. There are 435 members of the Fire Department, comprised in eleven companies, of which number five are Engine Companies; four are Hose Companies, and two are Hook and Ladder Companies. The Engine-houses and Fire Companies are in comparatively good condition. There are 3,000 feet of hose, of which 350 feet is reported to be of little value. During the past year there have been forty-six fires, destroying property to the amount of $2,600,000. There have also been fifty-five false alarms.

☞ Mr. A. S. Jewell, who was declared one of the Aldermen elect of the First Ward of Jersey City, over Wm. Clarke, has declined accepting the office under the circumstances, they being the same as in the case of Selah Hill, who was declared the Mayor elect.

☞ The officers of the Jersey City Fire Department meet this evening at Engine-house No. 3, to nominate a candidate for Chief Engineer; also Assistant Engineers. The election will be held on the first Tuesday evening in May.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Thursday April 19, by Rev. Mr. McAlister, Mr. EMORY VANTASSEL to JENNIE E., daughter of John A. Deveau, all of this City.

In this City, on Thursday, April 19, at the 4th Presbyterian Church, by Rev. James Sinclair, of Cutchogue, L. I., EDWARD P. SANDERSON to ELISE, only daughter of Ferd. B. Chassoue, both of this City.

On Tuesday, April 17, by Rev. Samuel Buel, Miss MARTHA W. LEACH to Mr. E. W. PACKARD.

On Thursday, April 19, by Rev. M. S. Hutton, ISAAC COALE to ELIZA JANE, daughter of the late James Keiso.

In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 19, by Rev. Mr. Johnson, Mr. ANTHONY ROBINSON to Miss MARY ANN HALSY, both of this City.

At Sweet Briars, Staten Island, on Thursday, April 19, by Rev. Mr. John Brownlee, ROBT. GORDON, Esq., of New-York, to FANNY, eldest daughter of the late George Barton, Esq., of Hull, England.

In Jersey City, at Grace Church, on Wednesday, April 18, by Rev. D. McCurdy, JAMES A. ALEXANDER to CATHARINE M. CORNELISON, daughter of Dr. J. M. Cornelison.

At Paterson, N. J., on Thursday, April 19, by Rev. Wm. Tunison, JOHN J. BROWN to MARY, daughter of Wm. Swinburne, Esq., all of that place.

At Orange, N. J., on Thursday, April 19, by Rev. Francis M. Kip, of Fishkill, J. EMMETT MILLER, of Brooklyn, and MARY P., daughter of Palmer Townsend, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

In this City, on Thursday, April 19, in the 62d year of her age, RACHEL, wife of James N. Wells.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons, James N. and John P. B. and son-in-law, William H. Smith, are respectfully requested to attend her funeral, on Friday next, at 4 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 180 West 22d-st., without further invitation.

In this City, on Wednesday evening, April 18, GEORGE W. ADRIANCE, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Benevolent Lodge, No. 28, F. & A. M., and Hinman Lodge, I. O. of O. F., are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, 20th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., from No. 49 Eldridge-st.

☞ Philadelphia papers please notice.

In this City, on Thursday, April 19, EMMA M., first daughter of Richard and Eveline Lubbock, aged 1 year and 9 months.

Funeral from No. 140 East 30th-st., on Sunday, April 22, at 2 o'clock P. M.

In this City, on the afternoon of Thursday, April 19, at his residence, No. 72 Madison-st., WILLIAM SEAMAN, M. D., in the 68th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

In this City, on Thursday, April 19, EZRA W., youngest son of Dr. and Mrs. H. Weeks Brown, aged 18 months.

The friends of the family are invited, without further invitation, to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 21st inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from their residence, No. 29 McDougal-st. Interment at St. Paul's.

In this City, on Thursday, April 19, ELLA P., infant daughter of James P. and Harriet Joyce.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, from the residence of her parents, No. 20 East 19th-st., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

In this City, on Wednesday, April 18, of consumption, HARRIET E., daughter of Mrs. Rebecca Lester, aged 18 years.

The funeral will take place from No. 448 3d-av., to-day, at 12 o'clock M.

In this City, on Thursday, April 19, WILHELMINA B. BUTTENWAN, aged 1 year, 1 month and 14 days, youngest daughter of William H. and Jane W. Buttenwan.

The funeral will take place at 3½ o'clock in the afternoon, from No. 90 West-st. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend, without further invitation.

So die the young,
The beautiful, the good.

In this City, on Wednesday, of apoplexy, EDWARD A. BOOME, of Oxford, Chenango County, aged 60 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, (Friday,) at 2 o'clock, from No. 18 Suffolk-st.

On Thursday, April 19, ROBERT P. ELLIOTT, in the 28th year of his age.

Due notice will be given when the funeral will take place.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

In this City, on the morning of Wednesday, April 18, Mrs. SARAH S. HOYT, aged 67 years.

Her friends, and those of her sons, Francis H. and L. S. Hoyt, are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 171 West 24th-st., on Friday, April 20, at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, April 18, at 11 o'clock, AUGUSTA, wife of James Lott, aged 32 years.

The funeral will take place this day, April 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, in Green-av. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

At Baltimore, on Thursday morning, at 2 o'clock, at her residence, Mrs. SUSAN UPSUR WATERS, aged 30 years, 8 months and 5 days, Wife of William S. Waters, of that city, and daughter of Freeborn Garrettson, of Rhinebeck, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 19.

$4,000	Indiana State 5s	83	150	N. Y. Central R. R.	93
16,000	Virginia 6s	96	450	do	93
2,000	Georgia 6s	98	5	Panama Railroad	96
2,000	Missouri 6s	92	50	do b4m	96
10,000	do b60	92	50	do b4m	96
1,000	North Carolina 6s	98	10	Cleve. C. & Cin. R. R.	100
1,000	Harlem 1st M. Bds	84	25	Cleve. & Toledo R. R.	72
12,000	Albany Ex. City	90	50	Hudson River R. R. b60	38
3,000	Erie Bds. of '75 b60	87	50	do	38
5,000	do	87	50	Erie Railroad s60	48
10,000	do	87	500	do	48
10,000	do b60	87	50	do	48
5,000	do	87	200	do	48
2,000	Pan. Bds. 1st Issue	99	50	do b60	48
1,400	Ill Cen. R. R. Bs. s3	75	300	do	48
1,000	do s3	75	200	do b60	48
1,000	do	75	100	do	48
2,000	do b15	75	100	do	48
5,000	do	75	100	do b3	48
10,000	do b60	75	200	do	48
10,000	do	75	100	do b10	48
1,000	Chi. & R. I. R. R. B.	96	300	do	48
1,000	Clev. & Tol. Div. B.	74	200	do b60	48
1,000	do In. Bds.	71	300	do	48
5,500	N. Y. Cen. 7's s3	101	50	do c	48
14	Am. Exchange Bank	115	200	do b3	48
100	Nicaragua Tran. Co s3	16	400	do s10	48
100	Canton Co s60	25	400	do s30	48
50	do s3	25	400	do b10	48
100	do b3	25	100	Harlem Railroad	29
100	do s3	25	400	do b60	29
200	do s3	25	400	do b30	29
50	do	25	250	do	29
70	Penn. Coal Co	104	10	N. H. & Hartford R. R.	116
50	Cumb. Coal Co	28	100	Reading R. R. b60	84
100	do c	28	300	do s30	84
200	do	28	400	do b3	84
700	do s60	28	50	do b3	84
100	do c	28	50	do s3	84
200	do b60	28	300	do s3	84
200	do	28	200	do b10	84
100	do b60	28	200	do s30	83
100	do s10	28	25	Mich. Cen. R. R. b3	81

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board the following sales of Bonds and Stocks were made at Auction by A. H. NICOLAY:

$5,000 New-Orleans City 6s, 1874	Flat 83½
3,000 Northern Indiana R. R. Goshen Branch	Flat 85½
4,000 Canandaigua and Corning R. R.	Flat 71½@70½
2,000 Fox and Wisconsin River Improvement	Flat 43
58 shares Erie and North East Railroad	90½
25 shares Second-avenue Railroad	51½
8 shares Third-avenue Railroad	29½
30 shares Third-avenue Railroad	28½
38 shares Third-avenue Railroad	29
177 shares Columbus and Xenia Railroad	88½
200 shares Cairo City property	5
10 shares American Express Co	99
100 shares Merchants' Exchange Bank	102½
50 shares Bank of the Commonwealth	94½
25 shares Chatham Bank	79
2 shares Bank of North America	102½
40 shares Pacific Bank	107½
10 shares Merchants' Insurance Co	105
16 shares North River Fire Insurance Co	122½
40 shares Stuyvesant Fire Insurance Co	94½
10 shares Arctic Fire Insurance Co	94½
10 shares Lorillard Fire Insurance Co	105½
60 shares Broadway Fire Insurance Co	97½
250 shares Isabella Copper Co	50c.
100 shares Washington Slate Co	5c.
25 shares New-York Balance Dock Co	83½

Mr. S. DRAPER's regular semi-weekly sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place to-morrow, Friday, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	Virginia 6s	96½	200	New-Jer. Zinc Co	4½
3,000	Ill. Cen. R. R F. Bs.	71½	200	Reading Railroad s30	84
1,000	Ch. & R. I. R. R. Bs.	96	100	do s3	84½
2,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs.	75½	20	N. Y. Central R. R.	93½
50	Cumber. Coal Co	28	250	Hudson Riv. R. R.	37½
100	do b60	28	150	Panama Railroad s3	93½
50	Erie Railroad s3	48	50	do s30	93
50	do b3	48	50	do s30	93
100	do	48½	57	Cleve & Toledo R. R.	73½
200	do b60	49	53	do	73
50	do b10	49	100	do b60	74
300	do	49			

THURSDAY, April 19—P. M.

The condition of things in the Street to-day was not essentially different from yesterday. Money easy, and the Stock market spiritless. The outside speculators are disposed to Bear prices, and the more substantial orders in the Board are not such, at present, as to give them a counteracting support. The changes to-day were rather against an improvement. The transactions in Erie were numerous, opening at 49½, falling to 48¾, and closing at 49 ₩ cent. Reading, in which there were also pretty free sales, scarcely varied ¼ ₩ cent. Illinois Central Bonds sold down to 75 ₩ cent., the lowest point they have touched for many weeks, and 9 ₩ cent. below the top rate at the close of March. Erie New Bonds were done at 87½@87¾ ₩ cent. Panama Securities continue to be the object of attack by *short* sellers, the closing transactions at 94 seller 30 days. State Stocks keep moderately steady, Virginias 96½ and Missouris 92¼. The general market closed dull. Among the private sales of Railway Bonds, we hear of some parcels of the Lake Michigan Shore Road, upper section, 8 ₩ cents., at 90. They were taken from first hands some weeks ago at 85 ₩ cent. Both sections of the road, from Chicago to Milwaukie, we understand, will be opened in about thirty days. The second Mortgages of the Ohio and Indiana line, Crestline, Ohio, where it connects with the Pennsylvania and Ohio to Fort Wayne, Indiana, are offered at private sale by WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., to the extent of $200,000. They are 7 ₩ cents. convertible. The line is now opened through. In regard to the Stock Certificates of the New-York and Erie Company, transferable by delivery, and adapted to the convenience of Foreign holders, we may state that they are nearly ready. The form has been agreed upon, and handed to the printer. The Certificates are to be registered here to the party taking them out, and made transferable to or by bearer. Dividend Coupons, by number, beginning with No. 6, (five dividends having already been declared and paid since the road was opened,) are to be attached, as for five years, half-yearly, with a warrant at the close for a new set of Coupons. We have received several additional communications on the affairs of the Mansfield and Sandusky Company and the adjustment of their Bonds, which we withhold for the present, as we hear that steps are being taken in the right direction to know the real condition of the Company. Whatever the result, we believe it may be taken for granted that the bondholders in and about this City are determined to enforce their just rights, and to try conclusions as to the power of non-resident creditors to foreclose a Road Mortgage in the State of Ohio, or to take the property out of the local hands in which it has been abused or recklessly mismanaged. The case has even excited attention in England. We are not sure, however, that it properly belongs to New-York to throw the first stone, while the Buffalo and New-York City Road continues in default under circumstances that seem to defy the legal remedy supposed to belong to creditors.

Nothing of moment done to-day in Foreign Bills. The mails by the Havre and Bremen steamers on Saturday will not be heavy, unless the *Nashville* should arrive in season to have her correspondence replied to. The terms on London continue firm, 109¾@110¼; Paris, 5.13¾@5.11¼. The extent of Specie movement on Saturday is not yet known. The Sub-Treasury paid out to-day, $223,977; received, $69,149, and held a regular balance at the close of business, of $2,727,140.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company have arranged their tariffs of Coal prices at tide water. The Circular of the latter we have not yet seen. It is, we believe, in all respects like the Pennsylvania Company's, except in the article of Lump Coal, which is held for 20 cents more. The prices by the ton of 2,240 pounds, are:

	To July 1.	To Sept. 1.	After Sept. 1.
Lump Coal	$4 60	$4 70	$4 80
Steamboat Coal	4 80	4 90	5 00
Grate Coal	4 80	4 90	5 00
Range Coal	5 00	5 10	5 20
Nut Coal	5 00	5 10	5 20
Chestnut Coal	4 00	4 10	4 20
Small Pea	3 50	3 60	3 70

A Cotton dealing correspondent reminds us that our extracts yesterday from Mississippi letters were of older date than the advices direct *via* Mobile, in regard to the rivers. We stated as much, though we have yet seen nothing to justify the hope that the rise in the Alabama rivers can be relied upon for getting all the Cotton ready on or near their banks, to market. The circular of Mr. WRIGHT, of yesterday's date, remarks that the "rivers are still too low to admit of free receipts, and opinions vary as to the possibility of forwarding the residue of the crop, even though a rise were now to occur, as planters will require all their hands to prepare the next crop."

A stockholder in the old Utica and Schenectady Road begs us to remind the Treasurer and Trustees that more than two years have elapsed since the last regular dividend was paid, prior to consolidation; that the surplus, soon after the consolidation, was reckoned from 28 to 32 ₩ cent.; that 13 ₩ cent. was paid the 1st of August 1853, and 7 ₩ cent. in March 1854, since when, nothing has been heard from the Trustees, although the assets of the concern are known to have consisted almost entirely of Stocks and Bonds available as cash in the market at all times, and which, it would seem, ought not, in justice to the old stockholders, to be held, on any pretext, a single day. The subject, now that it is thus brought publicly to their notice, will no doubt receive the early attention of the Treasurer, Mr. PRUYN, and his co-Trustees. His circular, as far back as July 12, 1853, assured his constituents that the assets consisted mainly of New-York Central Railroad Stock and Bonds, and these may be readily turned into cash.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 19.

At our Cattle Market to-day 400 head of Beeves were offered, 60 of which were sold for shipment to Bermuda, 40 left over, and the balance sold at $5@$6 25 on the hoof. HOGS were in fair supply, and sales were made at $7@$7 75 ₩ hundred. SHEEP were scarce and in demand at $4 75@$5 25 ₩ hundred.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Thursday—First Board*—$7,000 City Railroad 6s, 93; $4,000 do. (P. R. R.) 93; $2,700 do., 93; $1,000 Susquehanna Canal 6s, 65½; 100 City 6s, 93; $1,000 City 5s, '84, 84; 1,000 City 6s, '63, 94; $2,000 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 77½; $500 Union Canal 6s, 64½; $1,000 Allegheny County 6s, (P. R. R.) 80; 400 Lehigh Zinc, 2½; 2,700 do., 2½; 1,200 do., 2½; 13 Lehigh Navigation, 72½; 20 do., 73; 16 do., 73½; 10 Morris Canal Preferred, 95; 75 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; 75 Susquehanna Canal, 10½; 2 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 47½; 91 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 30½; 36 Girard Bank, 13½; 100 Little Schuylkill Railroad, 48½; 9 Union Canal, 9; 100 New-Creek Coal Co., 2½.

Between Boards—$3,000 City 6s, 81; $1,000 City Railroad 6s, 93; $4,000 Tennessee 6s, 94; 20 North Pennsylvania Railroad, 25; 400 Reading Railroad, 42; 100 Lehigh Zinc, 2½; 1,000 do., 2½; 150 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 30; 1 do., 30½.

Second Board—$1,000 Pennsylvania 5s, 86½; $600 City Railroad 6s, 93; $3,000 Camden and Amboy Railroad 6s, '89, 84; $240 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 77½; 2,300 Lehigh Zinc, 2½; 250 Reading Railroad, 42; 67 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 47½; 8 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; 50 Diamond Coal, 28; 10 Lehigh Navigation, 73½; 50 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 30½; 27 Chester Valley Railroad, 8; 78 Girard Bank, C. & P., 13½.

After Board—375 Chester Valley Railroad, 8; 10 Morris Canal Preferred, 95; 350 Lehigh Zinc, 2½; 28 Western Bank, 70½.

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, 115; Philadelphia 6s, 92½@93; Pennsylvania 5s, 86½@86¾; Reading Railroad, 42½@42¾; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 83½@83¾; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '86, 90@91; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½@43¾; Morris Canal, 13½@14; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 77½@78; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 19½@20½; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 30½@30¾; Long Island Railroad, 15½@16; Vicksburg Railroad, 8½@9½; Girard Bank, 12½@13½; Lehigh Zinc, 2½@2¾; Union Canal, 9@10.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Star of the South, from Aspinwall, via Kingston, Ja.—Sir Charles E. Grey, Capt. Drew and lady, M. I. Spaulding, B. A. Franklin, J. B. King, R. Artiss, John McDonald, Mrs. Glen, Miss Davis, F. Morris, W. White, Mr. Johnnes, Mr. Molleno.

In bark Estelle, from Sierra Leone—Mrs. L. M. Hawe and daughter, Miss M. E. Hernington, Rev. J. M. Harne, Rev. J. B. Peary, Capt. P. B. Stanhope, Mr. L. H. Nelson, Dr. J. H. Snowden, L. M. Mitchell, D. B. Fisher, Mr. Geekins.

In schr. St. Mary, from Puerto Cabello—J. C. Dardier, lady and 3 children, J. Rannuheim, L. Capolomo and servant.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises...... 5 18 | Sun sets..... 6 44 | Moon sets..... 11 22

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook... 2 46 | Gov. Island 11 34 | Hell Gate..... 1 22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........THURSDAY, APRIL 19.

Cleared.

Ships Starr King, Turner, San Francisco, C. H. Chesebro; Marion, Gibbs, Havana, Bassett & Baker.

Brigs Gen. Boyd, Gilpatrick, Philadelphia, Wadleigh & Knox; Thos. Walter, Hiorth, Philadelphia, J. Durand & Co.; Fenice, (Sard.) Pellerano, Cork, Giro & Francia; Isaiah, (Br.,) McAlman, Hillsboro, J. Picard.

Schrs. Martha, Murray, Beaufort, Davis & Holmes; Marinah, N. Robinson, Plymouth, Johnson & Sleight; Knight, Sears, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; D. Webster, Perry, Hartford, J. W. McKee; Davidson, Driskill, City Point, Van Brunt & Sleight; Isabella Maria, Cunningham, Halifax, H. G. Donovan; Cape May, Bragg, Salem, S. W. Lewis; Globe, Robbins, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; Chas. Mills, Smith, Wilmington, Dollner & Potter; R. Brooks, Gardiner, Newport, master; Mary Pavey, Gorman, St. John, N. B., Brett, Son & Co.

Sloop W. H. Brown, Halleck, Providence, master.

Barge L. G. Cannon, Dougherty, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Propellers Georges Creek, Gager, Baltimore, Cromwell's line; Palmetto, Baker, Philadelphia, J. S. Whitney.

Arrived.

Steamship Star of the South, Marks, Aspinwall via Kingston, Ja., March 11, with coffee, pimento, &c., to T. P. Stanton.

Ship Telasaur, (of Nantucket) Coleman, Cienfuegos, sugar to master.

Ship Silas Holmes, Griffiths, New-Orleans 12 ds., with mdse. to W. Nelson & Son.

Ship Louisiana, Sullivan, New-Orleans 15 ds., with mdse. to Stanton & Thompson.

Ship Antoinette, Wilson, New-Orleans 15 ds., with mdse. to Eagle & Hazard.

Bark William, (of Fall River,) Gray, Ponce, P. R., April 1, with sugar to Strover, Kruhl & Klagkiet.

Bark Estelle, Miller, Sierra Leone 41 ds., via Cape Palmas, with palm oil, ginger, &c., to Yates & Porterfield.

Bark Norumbega, Delano, Galveston April 1, with cotton, &c., to J. H. Brower & Co.

Brig Marcus, (of Bangor,) Pierce, Aguadilla, P. R., with sugar to Aguirre & Galway.

Brig O'Brien, Callaghan, Machias, with lumber to master.

Brig Cynthia, Hall, Ponce, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar to Strover, Kohl & Klagkist.

Brig Hellvelyn, (of Kennebunk,) Leavitt, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to W. H. Beversmith.

Schr. Mountain Wave, (of Provincetown,) Paine, Port Cabello March 28, with coffee to S. de Agreda, Jove & Co. Left no Am. vessels. 16th inst., in the Gulf Stream, experienced a heavy gale from N. W., which caused the vessel to leak; split foresail, lost jib, &c., has 12 passengers.

Schr. St. Mary, Johnson, Puerto Cabello March 31, with coffee to Wolf, Seixas & Co.

Schr. William Mason, (of Taunton,) Stanley, Trinidad March 27, with hemp, &c., to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Three Brothers, (Br.,) Nearing, Halifax 6 ds., with fish to McAuliffe & Wheelock.

Schr. Hester A. Jones, Thompson, Turtsan, (Porto Rico,) 20 ds., with cocoa-nuts, &c., to Rich & Knowlton.

Schr. Joseph Farwell, Connery, Eastport, with lumber to master.

Schr. Surprise, Cole, City Point 5 ds., with cotton to Jones Hunter & Co.

Schr. W. H. Smith, Elden, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Gypsey, Ingalls, Machias, with lumber to Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Mayflower, Robinson, Machias, with lumber to Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Maria, Morgan, Para, March 25, with india rubber to Corning, Bento & Co.

Schr. W. H. Mushen, (3 masted, of Bordentown,) Mushen, New-Orleans 15 ds., with mdse. to master.

Schr. Patriot, Stinson, Rockland, with lime.

Propeller Georges Creek, (Cromwell's line,) Gager, Baltimore 50 hours, with mdse. to J. Riley.

Sailed.

Ship Columbia, Hutchinson, for Liverpool; bark Heritage, Moulton, for Gambia; Gen. Wilson, Carbonell, Aspinwall.

WIND—During the day from S., and light.

Below.

Bark Rasks, (of Boston,) from Sicily and Palermo 50 days, and 38 days from Gibraltar, to Draper & Devlin.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 19—Arr.: ship Helen, McGaw, Liverpool; bark Charles William, Savannah; Mary Elizabeth, Guyamas, P. R.; Isabella and Flying Fish, New-York.

Memoranda.

The ship Sea Witch, Fraser, for Hong Kong, has anchored at Quarantine, and the ship Daylight, Wilson, for Antwerp, at the S. W. Spit.

The steamship Baltic, for Liverpool, sld. from S. W. Spit, on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Spoken, &c.

April 14, lat. 38, lon. 70 30, whale ship Hibernia, of and for New-Bedford, from Sandwich Islands, 125 ds. out.

April 18, lat. 39 48, lon. 72 35, ship Huron, of Boston, sig. S. E. W.

Brig Factor, of and for Charleston, Fire Island light 10 miles distant.

Whaling bark North America, Bartlett, of and for New-London, 130 days from Honolulu, April 18, Fire Island light bearing N. W., distance 25 miles.

Foreign Ports.

At Puerto Cabello, March 30, schr. Delphia, of and for Baltimore, just arr.

At Aguadilla, P. R., schr. Grand Island, Reed, from Newburyport, disg.

At Sierra Leone, March 8, brigs C. Brown, Park, for Marseilles in 23 ds.; Gambia, just arr. from the leeward, for repairs, and the Captain sick. The brig Falmouth, Hatch, for Sherbro Island, sld. March 5.